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SEE PAGE 3

BOBBINK & ATKINS
Fall Supplement 1937



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Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Described on page 3

Introduction

IN THIS supplement we have room to describe but a fraction of the great collection of ornamental plants assembled at our Rutherford Nurseries, and refer our customers who cannot find what they want in this booklet, to our Spring 1937 Catalogues. Copies will be mailed promptly on request to those who did not receive them.

Our Rose-list covers the largest commercial Rose collection in America, and as we love Roses we wish it were possible to describe every one of them here, but lack of space necessitates our leaving out entire classes and cutting descriptions of those remaining to a minimum. These classes are: Tea Roses, Climbing Hybrid Teas, etc., Bourbon and Noisettes, Pemberton, Australian, Lambertiana and Captain Thomas's Everblooming Semi-Climbing Roses. All classes omitted here will be found in our Spring 1937 Rose Catalogue.

For the Old-fashioned Roses, Centifolias, Damasks, Gallicas, and Mosses, see our special booklet "Old-fashioned Roses," a copy of which will be mailed on request.

Our crop of Tree Roses, Climbing Teas, and Climbing Hybrid Teas, Noisettes, and other tender Roses is especially good this year, and we wish our southern friends to know that we can fill their orders as usual.

If there is any Rose of any type that you are interested in, write us; we probably have it.

Fall Planting Highly Recommended

Experienced rosarians prefer fall planting for the reason that the plants are simply transplanted from our fields to your garden. Therefore, they do not suffer loss of vitality in storage.

Bobbink & Atkins Roses are strong, healthy specimens. If planted this fall, they will start growing early next spring and bloom in summer like old, established plants.

Attention! Flower Show Exhibitors

Two of our huge greenhouses are especially designed and adapted to forcing Hardy Deciduous Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Perennials, and Evergreens in any size and quantity. Exhibitors for the Spring 1938 Flower Shows are urged to contract for this service, making plans and selections *prior to December 1, 1937*. Our long experience as Flower Show exhibitors places at your disposal a valuable service at a reasonable cost.

RUTHERFORD, NEW JERSEY

Fall, 1937

Bobbink & Atkins

Novelties and Rare Roses

GATHERED in this section are the best of the novelties and a few older Roses which have not been widely disseminated and which will be novelties to many gardens. In these novelties and rare varieties you will find new combinations and blends of colors, new scents, variations in flower-form, and stronger, healthier and hardier plants.

Varieties listed at \$1 each are \$2.50 for 3. Varieties listed at \$1.25 each are \$3.15 for 3.

Varieties listed at \$1.50 each are \$3.75 for 3, of any one kind.

The Brownell Roses

We have gathered together on this page the introductions of the Brownells of Little Compton, R. I., who have gained prominence in recent years in the breeding of Roses, and who are now among America's foremost breeders.

Working along new lines, and with some novel ideas in mind, they have produced some startling results. Looking for hardiness, vigor and color in Climbers, they produced the magnificent Golden Climber, and this year have reached the supreme in yellow Climbers in Elegance. From this race of Climbers they have evolved a new race of creeping or trailing Roses, with flowers of a new strain of colors and forms, having disease-resistant foliage that requires no attention. Their most recent work has been in breeding an improved type of Hybrid Tea Roses, or, as they have named it, Sub-Zero Hybrid Teas, having remarkable hardiness and vigor. We have seen and look forward to introducing some of their future spectacular efforts.

Break o'Day. Sub-Zero HT. (Brownell, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* A robust plant with large, double flowers of orange-apricot, shaded with lighter flesh tints; fragrant. Good foliage. 50 petals. Apparently this is the forerunner of a new race of exceptionally hardy Roses which, as reported by the introducer, while killing back to ground-level at 10° below zero, can survive at 25° below zero and colder with the assurance of vigorous growth and intensity of bloom the following year. With us it is remarkable for its strong growth, its fragrance, and for its huge clusters of flowers. A bedding Rose of exceptional merit. Illustrated on back cover. \$1.50 each.

Creeping or Trailing

A new departure in Roses for banks, walls, fences, roadside decoration, etc. With beautiful, shiny, disease-resistant foliage and an abundance of flowers of Hybrid Tea form, they will beautify many otherwise uninteresting spots. They may also be trained as Climbers.

CORAL CREEPER. (Brownell, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* A lovely shade of apricot-orange, fading to light pink, contrasting pleasantly with the deep red buds of opening flowers. Its stiff, upright stems carry large, semi-double flowers. \$1 each.

FREDERICK S. PECK. (Brownell, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Semi-double, deep grenadine-pink blooms, with yellow tints in center, carried singly and in clusters on slightly arched stems well above the attractive foliage. The delicate color is unique in creepers. \$1 each.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. (Brownell, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Single, deep rose-pink, in large, open clusters literally covering the dark shiny foliage. A lovely color and when in full flower is unsurpassed by any other creeper. \$1 each.

Climbing

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). LC. (Brownell, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 28.* Large, handsome, clear sunflower-yellow blooms on long cutting stems, borne on a vigorous, glossy-leaved climber. In spite of its reluctance to flower, we have always believed in this plant, and this year it has come into its own. It flowers only on old canes, but its beauty is worth waiting for. Being a very vigorous grower, it may need pruning to keep it within bounds, but pruning should be confined to young canes. Train it horizontally if possible. Illustrated on opposite page. \$1 each.

APRICOT GLOW. LC. (Brownell, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 200.* A truly magnificent Climber with medium-sized flowers, light apricot in color, shaded yellow at base, produced in large clusters. The flowers are double, nicely formed, and have a pleasing fruity fragrance. May also be grown as a creeper. \$1.50 each.

ELEGANCE. LC. (Brownell, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* The flowers are spectrum-yellow in center, shading to very pale yellow on the outer petals, deepening in color as they open. Carried on stiff stems 1 to 3 feet long, the huge exhibition flowers of Hybrid Tea form open slowly, making this one of the longest flowering Climbers of which we know. The plant is very vigorous and hardy, with excellent foliage. Supreme in yellow climbing Roses, having the unbelievable combination of an abundance of long-stemmed flowers that are perfect Hybrid Teas. Illustrated on front cover. \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN GLOW. LC. (Brownell, 1936.) *Plant Patent applied for.* The pure spectrum-yellow Hybrid-Tea-like flowers are 3½ to 5 inches in diameter and have Tea fragrance, varying in number up to as many as 15 on a stem. Perfectly hardy and vigorous up to 15 feet or more, with attractive healthy foliage, it is an ideal Climber for mass color effect. \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. LC. (Brownell, 1937.) *Plant Patent No. 96.* Large, semi-double flowers in delicate shades of yellow and orange, informally waved and crinkled. Seen to advantage on long stems it is also exquisite as a cut-flower. Plant is vigorous and hardy. One for the connoisseur. \$1.50 each.

PEGGY ANNE LANDON. LC. (Brownell, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Buds of sunflower-yellow-orange, fade-resistant, opening lighter each day. Flowers of good size are borne singly or in clusters on stiff stems. Plant vigorous, with strong, leathery foliage and abundant bloom. One of the first Climbers to show color in the spring, it flowers while *Rosa rugosa* is still in bloom. \$1.50 each.

New Hybrid Tea Roses



©

Amelia Earhart

AMELIA EARHART. HT. (L. Reymond, 1929.) *Plant Patent No. 63.* Very full flower with a deep yellow center and cream outer petals with a blush overtone. Extremely fragrant. Strong grower and free bloomer. See color illustration above. \$1.25 each.

BARCELONA. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) A dark crimson Rose with 75 or more petals arranged in a symmetrical, cupped form. Petals have that velvety, blackish appearance so much admired in dark red Roses. Fragrant. Color does not burn and the flowers last in good condition for several days. Plant vigorous and upright, blooming freely throughout the season. \$1.25 each.

BETTER TIMES. HT. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 23.* Long crimson buds opening into large, double, brilliant cerise-red flowers. Free flowering; long stems, excellent for cutting. \$1.25 each.

BREAK O'DAY. HT. See page 3.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. HT. (H. Robinson, 1935.) Bright velvety scarlet flowers of good form, opening to show its golden stamens; fragrant. Vigorous, upright grower, free flowering, and does not appear to be troubled by heat. A brilliant color. \$1.50 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 38.* Long-pointed bud and a high-centered flower of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold, developing new beauty at all periods of its long life. One of the best of the new Roses. See color illustration opposite. \$1 each.

CRIMSON GLORY. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 105.* Large, urn-shaped buds opening to deliciously fragrant flowers of deep velvety crimson. Plants vigorous, hardy, bushy, and spreading. A wonderful Rose. \$1.25 each.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. HT. (P. Dot, 1931.) Large, double flowers of cinnamon-peach color; fragrant. Strong, upright plants with attractive foliage. One of the newer Roses which is making good everywhere. \$1.25 each.

ECLIPSE. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1936.) *Plant Patent No. 172.* The very long, slender and notably elegant yellow buds open to loose flowers with 20 to 25 golden yellow petals which hold their color well. \$1.50 each.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 103.* High-centered flowers of golden yellow with occasional pink flushes on the edges; outer petals are sometimes white. This is a splendidly formed flower of many petals and the autumn blooms are truly magnificent, a superb exhibition flower. Fragrant. Strong-branching, free-blooming plants. \$1 each.

GOLDEN FRILLS. HT. (Bobbink & Atkins, 1936.) A sport of the well-known Feu Joseph Looymans, found in our fields and developed by us. Long-pointed buds, opening to large, cupped, rich golden yellow flowers, quite double and really fragrant. Plants are tall, bushy, and more free blooming than the parent. \$1.25 each.

LAL. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1933.) Artistic buds and high-centered flowers of deep salmon-pink with a rich yellow suffusion extending upward from the base of the petals. Exquisitely perfumed. This Rose has a great future because of the quantity of attractive flowers produced. It is an exceptionally fine Rose for cutting. Flowers last longer than any other Rose we know. \$1.25 each.

LUIS BRINAS. HT. (P. Dot, 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 102.* Orange-copper buds and high-centered flowers with from 40 to 45 petals of a lovely shade of soft old-rose, flushed with gold. It has a distinctive fragrance. Free blooming. \$1 each.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) Unfading canary-yellow flower of excellent form with a mass of gold anthers beautifying the center of the flower. Plants vigorous and free blooming, with dark, glossy, holly-like foliage. 25 petals. \$1.50 each.

MME. COCHET-COCHET. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 129.* Beautiful long buds and fine flowers of coppery pink and gold, freely produced on strong, bushy plants. A fine Rose in every way. \$1 each.



©

Countess Vandal

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. HT. (J. Ganjard, 1934.) Long, slender buds of nasturtium-orange, opening to sweetly fragrant flowers of nasturtium-buff, with a hint of pale pink, at the petal edges. Winner of the Bagatelle Gold Medal, 1934. We cheerfully recommend this variety and feel sure you will like it. \$1.50 each.

POLAR BEAR. (J. H. Nicolas, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 132.* New type. Very vigorous, hardy hybrid of Rugosa, Nutkana, and Polyantha. Large, white flowers with a faint blush. Vigorous grower and continuous bloomer. \$1 each.

SIGNORA. HT. (D. Aicardi, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 201.* Long bud of warm burnt sienna opening to a lighter hue toward mandarine. Plant is tall growing, with each bloom on a long stem. Handsome foliage. A fine flower for cutting. \$1.50 each.

SNOWBANK. Poly. See page 15.

SOUVENIR DE JEAN SOUPERT. HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1929.) Long, tapering, deep golden yellow buds slowly unfolding to broad, cream-colored blooms of heavy texture and delicious fragrance. Bushy plants. This is the most desirable of all the yellow Roses for garden bedding, as the plants are healthy and really bloom all the time. Flowers do not have the perfect form of some of the other yellow Roses but there are lots of them and they are good to look at. See color illustration opposite. \$1.25 each.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. HT. (Dixie Rose Nurs., 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 162.* A sport of President Herbert Hoover and identical with its parent in every way except color, which is vermillion-red when first opening, aging a deep rich pink. This is a fine Rose and will produce quantities of long-stemmed flowers for cutting. \$1 each.

WARRAWEE. HT. (Mrs. H. C. Fitzhardinge, Australia, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 140.* An exquisite shade of pale pink with a slightly darker reverse. There are about 25 petals and the bloom when fully open appears like a glorified Mme. Butterfly. It has the delightful fragrance of the old clove pinks. \$1 each.



Souvenir de Jean Soupert

VICTORIA HARRINGTON. HT. (Capt. Thomas, 1931.) Pointed buds of blackish red slowly open to high-centered flowers of non-fading, velvety dark red, warmed with a golden flush in the heart of the flower. Strong, healthy plants. A Rose of lovely color and informal "cactus" form, quite different from any other red variety. The aging flowers neither blue nor fade. We are very fond of this Rose. \$1.25 each.

New Climbing Roses

APRICOT GLOW. See page 3.

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. CHT. (J. H. van Barneveld, 1935.) A climbing sport of the beautiful single Rose, Dainty Bess, bearing clusters of flowers exactly like its parent, with broad petals notched and fluted, of soft flesh-pink, glorified by a cluster of wine-red stamens. This is a real everbloomer and will well repay the little protection necessary to bring it through the winter where temperatures go very low. \$1.50 each.

CORAL CREEPER. See page 3.

DOUBLOONS. LC. (M. H. Horvath, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 152.* A stunning, new, hardy, yellow Climber, developed from our native prairie Rose, *Rosa setigera*, which gives it a hardiness greater than any other yellow Climber. \$1.50 each.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. LC. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 114.* A charming Climbing Rose with large, semi-double, golden yellow flowers, borne in big sprays. \$1 each.

ELEGANCE. See page 3.

FREDERICK S. PECK. See page 3.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). See page 3.

GOLDEN DREAM (Goldener Traum). LC. (R. Türke, 1932.) A hybrid Rugosa Climber with well-shaped flowers of soft yellow. Although this has not proved a strong grower, young plants in our nursery have bloomed repeatedly all summer. \$1.25 each.

GOLDEN GLOW. See page 3.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. See page 3.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. See page 3.

PEGGY ANNE LANDON. See page 3.

REICHSPRASIDENT VON HINDENBURG. CHT. (P. Lambert, 1933.) A large, brilliant pink flower with a slight overcast of salmon. Extremely fragrant and long lasting when cut. This belongs to a new strain of hardy, steady-blooming Roses, and whether used as a low pillar or allowed to develop into a sprawly bush, it will give flowers from late spring until frost. \$2.50 each.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. LC. (E. M. Buatois, 1931.) Large, semi-double flowers of light yellow with a deep zone of carmine, crimson, and scarlet around the edges, giving the appearance of a red Rose with a great yellow center. Does best as a short pillar. Blooms continuously in some gardens. This is the most spectacular Climbing Rose we have ever seen, and if it were a stronger grower would have been in everybody's garden before this. \$1.50 each.

Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

HYBRID TEA Roses are grown in all parts of the United States and will thrive and flower abundantly if adequate protection is given in severe winter weather. Cultural directions will be found in our leaflet "Roses for Fall Planting," enclosed with every shipment.

The average plant of this type grows to a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Those marked "D" after the introducer's name will average 1½ feet, or possibly lower; "T," 3 feet or more. These are the heights here at Rutherford, N. J. They will vary in different locations, but the proportion will be the same.

All these Roses are two-year-old, field-grown, budded plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one kind, except where otherwise noted. All Roses priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one kind

ALICE STERN. (F. Gillot, 1926.) Long-pointed buds; very large, double flowers of ivory-white, tinted cream in center. Vigorous plants with dark, bronzy green foliage. 30 petals.

AMELIA EARHART. See page 4.

AUTUMN. (L. B. Coddington, 1928.) Compact, very double flowers of burnt-orange streaked with red, moderately fragrant. Close-growing, upright plants with heavy foliage. 30 petals.

BARCELONA. See page 4.

BETTER TIMES. See page 4.

BETTY UPRICHARD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1922.) T. Semi-double, delicate salmon-pink flowers with a reverse of coppery carmine. Fragrant. Tall branching plants. One of the most satisfactory Roses in this color-range. 17 petals. See illustration below.

BREAK O'DAY. See page 3.

BRIARCLIFF. (Briarcliff Greenhouses, 1926.) Large, high-centered flowers of deep rose-pink, passing to a lighter shade on outer petals. Fragrant. Nicely formed plant with healthy foliage. 36 petals.

BUTTERCUP. (Dobbie & Co., 1930.) D. Medium-sized, moderately double, yellow flower of cupped form and excellent texture which holds its color well. 45 petals. \$1 each.

CALEDONIA. (Dobbie & Co., 1928.) Large, very double, high-centered flower of pure white, borne singly on long, strong stem. Average plant with leathery, dark green foliage. 25 petals.



Betty Uprichard

CATHRINE KORDES. (W. Kordes Sons, 1930.) Large, long-pointed, blood-red buds; high-centered, double flowers of glowing dark scarlet. Strong plants with large, dark green foliage. An abundant bloomer. 35 petals.

CHARLES H. RIGG. (Chaplin Bros., 1931.) Large, full, fragrant flowers of scarlet-vermilion-red passing to eglantine-pink. A vigorous plant with dark foliage. Recommended. 35 petals.

CHARLES K. DOUGLAS. (H. Dickson, 1919.) T. Large, double flowers of flaming scarlet, flushed velvety crimson. One of the indispensable garden Roses, which produces attractive flowers all through the season. The plants are extra good, with healthy foliage. 24 petals.

CHARLES P. KILHAM. (G. Beckwith & Son, 1926.) Brilliant Oriental red-orange, suffused glowing scarlet, aging Lincoln red. A very lovely flower produced on a long stem. 70 petals.

CHATEAU DE CLOS VOUGEOT. (Pernet-Ducher 1908.) D. Large, double flowers of bright velvety red, overlaid dark garnet. Wonderful fragrance. Low, sprawly plants which bloom freely. 75 petals.

CHRISTOPHER STONE. See page 4.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. (P. Dot, 1933.) Cupped flowers of fiery copper inside and rich gold reverse. Raspberry fragrance. Vigorous, branching plants. This Rose is becoming very popular. It is one of the most spectacular of all. 50 petals. \$1 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. See page 4.

CRIMSON GLORY. See page 4.

CYNTHIA. (Verschuren-Pechtold, 1934.) Double blooms of glowing, rich Oriental red. A free bloomer. This is a delightful Rose, and the plants are also good. 30 petals.

DAME EDITH HELEN. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) High-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. One of the finest of all Roses for exhibition purposes. 70 petals.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1909.) Long, tapering buds of golden orange and saffron open to sweetly fragrant flowers of great size and substance. Vigorous, free-blooming plant. A lovely old Rose which should be in every garden. 17 petals.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. See page 4.

ECLIPSE. See page 4.

EDITH KRAUSE. (M. Krause, 1930.) T. Large, double, high-centered flowers of greenish white; moderately fragrant. Vigorous, upright plants. A very strong-growing white Rose with nicely formed flowers. 35 petals. \$1 each.

EDITH NELLIE PERKINS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1928.) Shapely, two-toned pink flowers produced in great abundance. Color is coppery rose outside and soft salmon-pink inside. Mildly fragrant. A fine cut-flower and one of the best garden Roses. 40 petals.

EDITOR McFARLAND. The finest of all the dark pink Roses, with perfectly formed flowers of brilliant deep pink on stems of nice cutting length. Upright, free-flowering, bushy plants with good foliage. \$1 each.

EDUARD SCHILL. (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) Large, semi-double flowers of cupped form, brick-red, shaded nasturtium-yellow. Vigorous plants with glossy foliage.

E. G. HILL. (E. G. Hill Co., 1929.) Immense, dazzling red flower shading to darker crimson. A vigorous and free-flowering plant. One of the standard red Roses of gardens and under glass. 60 petals.

EMPERRESS. (Chaplin Bros., 1933.) Well-formed flowers of dark cerise, inlaid with red. Vigorous plants with large, dark green foliage. Here the broad petals are bright pink, tinged with salmon, much lighter than the English description. It has unusually rich fragrance, which won it the coveted Clay Cup. 35 petals. \$1 each.

ETOILE DE HOLLANDE. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Large crimson flowers with velvety finish and especially fine fragrance. Branching plants with very large, healthy foliage. This is, undoubtedly, the finest red Rose in the world. The very large, fragrant flowers are especially beautiful when in the half-open state. 35 petals.

FEU JOSEPH LOOYMANS. (P. J. Looymans & Co., 1921.) D. Long-pointed buds and large, cupped, double flowers of lasting Indian yellow. The strong, bushy plants have brilliant green foliage. 41 petals.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. See page 4.

GAIETY. (E. G. Hill Co., 1926.) Camellia-shaped flowers of coppery fawn and pale pink. Fragrant. Medium bushy plants with normal foliage. This is one of the finest of the fancy Roses. 34 petals.

GENERAL MacARTHUR. (E. G. Hill Co., 1905.) Both buds and open flowers are crimson-scarlet, well shaped, and very fragrant. An erect plant which blooms in crops. Wonderful fragrance. 20 petals.

GEORGE C. WAUD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1908.) A unique shade of light red with a suggestion of orange and vermillion. Double flowers, slightly fragrant. Vigorous plants. 75 petals.

GIPSY LASS. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Ovoid bud and large, double, globular flower of lasting scarlet-crimson with blackish shading. Intensely fragrant. Upright, branching plants. 35 petals. \$1 each.

GOLDEN DAWN. (P. Grant, 1929.) Large, double flowers of lemon-yellow, nicely formed and deliciously fragrant. Spreading plants with attractive foliage. One of the healthiest plants we have, with foliage very much like the old Teas. 45 petals.

GOLDEN FRILLS. See page 4.

GOLDEN RAPTURE (Geheimrat Duisberg). (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) Large, high-centered flower of golden yellow, with the old Rose fragrance. Upright plants with large, glossy foliage.

GRANGE COLOMBE. (Guillot, 1912.) Large, pointed buds, opening into double flowers of creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers; moderately fragrant. Vigorous. 32 petals.

GRENOBLE. (C. Mallerin, 1927.) Large, globular, fully double flowers of brilliant red, almost scarlet. Strong, branching plants. 45 petals. See color illustration above. \$1 each.

GRUSS AN AACHE. (P. Geduldig, 1909.) D. While really a Hybrid Polyantha (see page 15), we repeat it here, as quite often this variety is planted among Hybrid Teas.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Geschnwind, 1897.) A large, bushy, shrub-like plant with medium-sized, double, fragrant blooms of brilliant crimson. 33 petals.



HEINRICH WENDLAND. (W. Kordes Sons, 1930.) Fragrant flowers of unfading nasturtium-red, reverse deep golden yellow. One of the most spectacular of all Roses, and, as it is very double, makes a fine Rose for exhibition. Highly recommended. 100 petals. \$1 each.

HINRICH GAEDE. (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) Nasturtium-red buds opening to large, double, orange-yellow flowers, flushed with nasturtium-red. Fine plants with beautiful foliage. Probably the most spectacular Hybrid Tea Rose grown today, and certainly the best of the type. The striking coloring lasts for a long time. For bedding, for cut-flowers, or for exhibition, it is highly recommended. 50 petals. \$1.25 each.

HORTULANUS BUDDE. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1919.) Crimson buds; large, double flowers of luminous carmine-red with yellow centers. One of the earliest to bloom and one of the brightest in the whole Rose family.

IMPERIAL POTENTATE. (Clarke Bros., 1923.) Large, perfectly formed flowers of shining rose-pink, shading lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. Good plants. 55 petals.

INDEPENDENCE DAY. (Bees, Ltd., 1919.) Attractive brownish yellow buds, opening to loose flowers of light orange-pink. Strong, branching habit. 16 petals.

JOANNA HILL. (J. H. Hill Co., 1928.) Pointed buds and deep creamy white flowers tinged with salmon and ochre-yellow; moderately fragrant. Long, strong stems. 40 petals.

KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. (P. Lambert, 1891.) Creamy buds and perfect, snow-white blooms tinted lemon-yellow at center; fragrant. Medium upright growth. Although this Rose has been in gardens for forty-five years, it is still the most perfect white Rose. 99 petals.



Ville de Paris. See page 10

KILLARNEY LUM'S WHITE. (Lum, 1930.) D. A much improved form of the Killarney Double White. Long-pointed, snow-white buds of typical Killarney form and open flowers larger, fuller, and of a purer white. 30 petals.

KILLARNEY, QUEEN. (J. A. Budlong & Son Co., 1912.) D. A deeper pink Killarney. Has the unforgettable Killarney fragrance and the great wide petals. 17 petals.

LA FRANCE. (Guillot fils, 1867.) Bright pink flowers with curled petals showing silvery tints; intensely fragrant. Bushy plants with healthy foliage. The first Hybrid Tea and one of the most fragrant Roses. 60 petals.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1909.) Very large, silvery pink flowers, sweetly fragrant. Handsome, deeply veined foliage. Although thirty years old, it is still one of the best garden Roses we have. 75 petals.

LADY MARGARET STEWART. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1926.) High-centered flowers of golden yellow, shaded and streaked orange and red. Medium-sized plants with shiny foliage. A fine exhibition flower of good form and coloring when first open. 54 petals.

LAL. See page 4.

LEONARD BARRON. (J. H. Nicolas, 1931.) Large, fully double flowers that average $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter; salmon, tinted with amber; fragrant. Low, branching plants. A new hybrid of *Rosa nutkana*, with very large, cupped flowers packed to the center with short petals. 100 petals.

LESLEY DUDLEY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Perfectly formed flowers of rose-pink throughout, with an orange-scarlet sheen. At times the outside of the petals is suffused with pinkish buff and gold; fragrant. 35 petals. \$1 each.

LUIS BRINAS. See page 4.

LYDIA. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1932.) Orange-rose to pink. Long-pointed buds, opening to large, high-centered blooms of perfect shape. Vigorous, free flowering and fragrant.

MARGARET ANNE BAXTER. (T. Smith & Sons, 1928.) Large buds and fragrant, snow-white flowers, sometimes tinged with soft flesh-pink. A very pretty flower produced on fine plants. \$1 each.

MARGARET McGREDY. (S. McGredy & Sons, 1927.) T. Double, cup-shaped flowers open orange-scarlet, which turns to a peculiar shade of carmine-rose. Unusually vigorous, bushy plants that bloom continuously. 30 petals.

MARIE MAASS. (C. Maass, 1928.) Large, intensely fragrant, pure white flowers, becoming ivory-white as they develop. The plants are very vigorous and bushy, and bloom well. We recommend it. 60 petals. \$1 each.

MAX KRAUSE. (M. Krause, 1930.) Yellow buds open to double, golden yellow flowers which are moderately fragrant. Leathery, healthy foliage. For some reason it is usually a shy bloomer the first season. Is much better the second and third years. You will like the size and color of the flowers. We recommend it highly. 65 petals. \$1 each.

McGREDY'S IVORY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Large, creamy white flowers touched with pale yellow at the base; wonderful fragrance. Another name for this is Portadown Ivory. 45 petals. \$1 each.

McGREDY'S SCARLET. (S. McGredy & Son, 1930.) Large, loosely formed flowers of vivid rose-red. Extra-large, healthy plants. Although wrongly named, as it is not scarlet, it is one of the best red Roses. Flowers of nice form, and it blooms nearly all the time. 35 petals.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. See page 4.

MEMORY. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1932.) Large, light pink flowers with silvery reflexes, shading to apple-blossom-pink with yellow at the base. Beautiful, 5-inch, loose flowers with unforgettable fragrance. 15 petals. \$1 each.

MEVROUW G. A. VAN ROSSEM. (G. A. van Rossem, 1926.) Golden yellow flowers streaked and veined with orange. Richly fragrant. With good culture this variety produces some strikingly beautiful blooms. Flowers are not so good in midsummer. 30 petals.

MISS CYNTHIA FORDE. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Upright, vigorous plant with an abundance of sparkling pink, double, well-shaped flowers. An old Rose which is too good to lose. 48 petals.

MISS ROWENA THOM. (Howard & Smith, 1927.) A big Rose on a big plant. Enormous buds open to great flowers of fiery rose shaded with mauve. Fragrant. 55 petals.

MME. BUTTERFLY. (E. G. Hill Co., 1918.) Perfectly formed light pink flowers faintly tinted with gold. Richly perfumed. A beautiful Rose which is a perfect cut-flower. 30 petals.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1890.) Globular, silvery pink flowers of large size. A strong, healthy plant. 28 petals.

MME. COCHET-COCHET. See page 4.

MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT. (Pernet-Ducher, 1913.) D. Brilliant orange-red flowers of nice form on a low-spreading, very thorny plant. This is the famous *Daily Mail* Rose, and although it fades rather quickly, the newly opened flowers are among the most brilliant of all Roses. 15 petals.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. See page 5.

MME. JULES BOUCHE. (J. Croibier & Sons, 1911.) Perfectly formed, long-pointed buds and high-centered flowers of pure white with a slight pink tint in the center at first. The plants are healthy and always in bloom. 34 petals.

MME. JULES GUERIN. (J. Gaujard, 1931.) Yellow, passing to cream as the bloom develops. Nice plants with bronzy green foliage. A strong grower with enormous flowers on heavy stems. Good for exhibiting and best in early summer. Similar to Amelia Earhart. 40 petals. \$1 each.

MME. LEON PAIN. (P. Guillot, 1904.) Lovely double, soft flesh-pink flowers of excellent form. Beautiful plants of medium height. A fine old pink Rose which is still one of the best. 43 petals.

MRS. AARON WARD. (Pernet-Ducher, 1907.) D. Well-shaped little buds of golden buff. Attractive double, tawny gold and pink flowers. Low growing. Named for the wife of the late Admiral Ward. 50 petals.

MRS. CHARLES BELL. (Mrs. Charles Bell, 1917.) T. A sport of Red Radiance, with flowers of similar form, but of an exquisite, delicate shell-pink coloring. 27 petals.

MRS. ERSKINE PEMBROKE THOM. (Howard & Smith, 1926.) Pure, unfading yellow flowers of fine form. Beautiful growth. Very hardy. One of the best garden yellows which has been successful all over the United States. 43 petals.

MRS. HENRY BOWLES. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) A superb Rose of dark glowing pink. Large flowers, perfectly formed and abundantly produced on strong stems. One of the most perfect pink Roses. The plants are vigorous. 52 petals.

MRS. HENRY MORSE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1919.) Perfectly formed flowers of two contrasting shades of pink. Sweet-scented. Medium plants. 50 petals.

MRS. J. D. RUSSELL. (Bees, Ltd., 1930.) Fragrant flowers of deep, rich, velvety crimson, with maroon centers. Vigorous plants. A profuse bloomer which is very much worth a trial. 40 petals. \$1 each.

MRS. PAUL GOUDIE. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Well-formed, fragrant flower of a peculiar shade of yellow, edged and veined with rose-pink and crimson. Beautiful plants with dark glossy green foliage. \$1 each.

MRS. PIERRE S. DU PONT. (C. Mallerin, 1929.) Nicely formed buds and double flowers of rich reddish gold, almost orange in the depths. Flowers resemble Ophelia in shape. Spicy fragrance. 42 petals.

MRS. SAM McGREDY. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Color is scarlet-orange changing to copper as the blooms mature. Delicately perfumed. Branching plants with red canes and beautiful bronzy foliage. One of the most beautiful Roses grown, and surely no Rose has a more beautiful plant. We recommend it for every garden. 40 petals. See color illustration opposite. \$1 each.

OPHELIA. (W. Paul & Son, 1912.) Nicely formed, creamy white flowers with pale pink stains. A perfect cut-flower. Medium plants. We recommend this favorite old Rose for every garden. 28 petals.

OSWALD SIEPER. (M. Krause, 1932.) Large, double, nicely formed white flowers with sulphur-yellow centers. Rich Tea fragrance. One of the finest white Roses for exhibition purposes. \$1 each.

PINK DAWN. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) A fine, deep rose-pink flower, opening to lively pink with an orange base; sweetly fragrant. Vigorous upright habit. An American Rose which has fine form and pleasing color. Try it for cutting. \$1 each.

POLAR BEAR. See page 5.

PORTADOWN BEDDER. (S. McGredy & Son, 1929.) Orange-yellow, flushed cerise and scarlet. Blooms of good form are freely produced on a vigorous, bushy plant. A good decorative bedding Rose.

PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER. (L. B. Coddington, 1930.) T. Large flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow with scarlet markings. Very vigorous plants, producing flowers on 2-foot stems. 25 petals.

PRESIDENT MACIA. (M. Leenders & Co., 1933.) Long buds of deep pink, and semi-double, flesh-pink flowers with the outer petals of deeper pink. Fragrant. Strong-growing, healthy plants with leathery foliage. It blooms all season, and the huge flowers are ideal for cutting. We recommend it highly. 20 petals. See color illustration, page 10. \$1.25 each.

RADIANCE. (J. Cook, 1908.) T. Globular, capped flowers of two-toned pink. Vigorous, free-blooming plants. 23 petals.

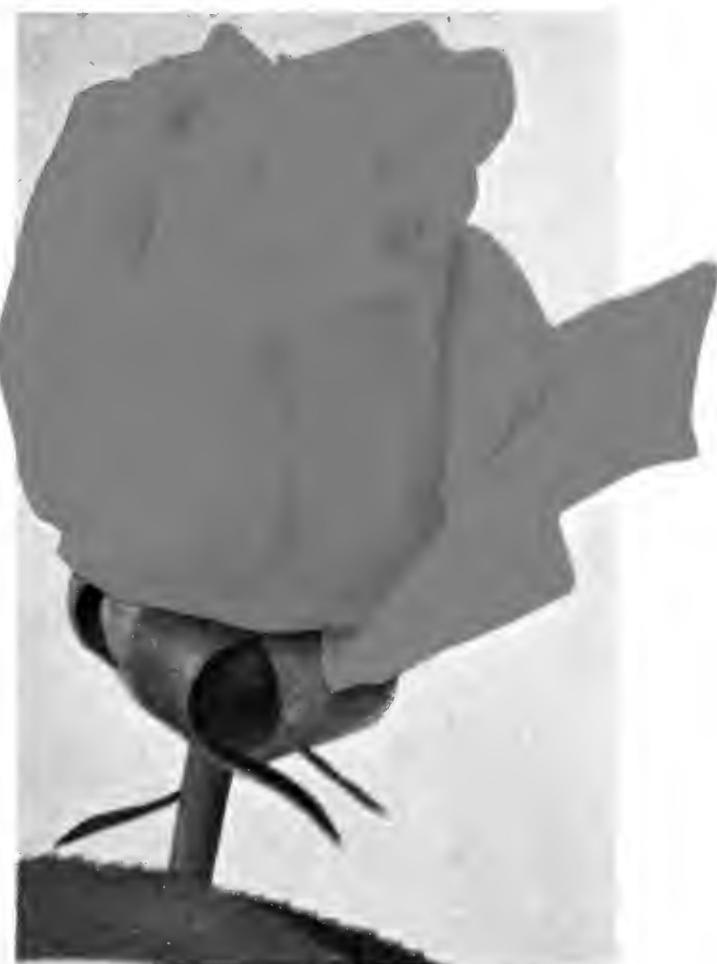
RAPTURE. (Fraenly & Schenck, 1926.) A sport of Mine. Butterly, with a few more petals and deeper coloring. Fragrant. 25 petals.

RED RADIANCE. (Gude Bros., 1916.) T. A sport of Radiance and exactly like its parent except in color, which is a deep shade of red. 23 petals.

REV. F. PAGE-ROBERTS. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Although the plants are small, the flowers are large and richly colored golden yellow, with the outside of the petals stained red. Has the fragrance of ripe apples. 50 petals.

RICHARD E. WEST. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1924.) A large, pale yellow flower with soft lemon-yellow tints; fragrant. Different. 20 petals.

ROSE MARIE. (F. Dorner & Sons Co., 1918.) Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on plants of notable vigor and health. A much better Rose than many new pinks lately introduced. Highly recommended. 36 petals.



Mrs. Sam McGredy

A ROSE ODYSSEY by J. H. Nicolas. \$2.50. Reminiscences of many trips to the Rose gardens, shows and Nurseries of Europe, with anecdotes of prominent rosarians.

CLIMBING ROSES by G. A. Stevens. \$2.00. The best book on Climbing Roses ever written. Lists of varieties, their uses, and culture.

OLD ROSES by Mrs. Frederick Love Keays. \$3.00. A charming book by a lady who has devoted much time to the study of Old Roses found in neglected gardens.



President Macia. See page 9

ROSLYN. (E. Towill, 1929.) Tapering buds and gloriously big, ruffled flowers of golden yellow with orange shadings on the reverse. 30 petals.

SCHWABENLAND. (V. Berger, 1928.) Large, moderately fragrant flowers of a luminous rich rose-pink, retaining its brightness until the petals drop. A strong, vigorous grower. Fine for exhibition purposes. 54 petals. \$1 each.

SIR HENRY SEGRAVE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) Primrose-yellow flower with chrome-yellow base. Vigorous, branching plants unusually free in bloom. A perfectly formed lemon-colored flower with distinct lemon fragrance. 60 petals. \$1 each.

SIGNORA. See page 5.

We have many more varieties available, for which consult this year's Spring Catalogue, which we will be glad to send to anyone who has not already received it

SOUTHPORT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) A brilliant, unshaded scarlet Rose, with fine Tea scent. Particularly brilliant in bright sunshine and recommended for spectacular bedding effects. 18 petals. \$1.25 each.

SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIOUS PERNET. (Pernet-Ducher, 1920.) Unfading yellow flowers of fine form. Strong plants. One of the first yellow Pernet Roses, and no doubt will be with us for some time. Best in fall. 28 petals.

SOUVENIR DE JEAN SOUPERT. See page 5.

SOUVENIR DE MME. C. CHAMBARD. (C. Chambard, 1931.) The large, long-pointed coral buds unfold to coral-pink, tinted peach. Delightful fragrance. When French rosarians claimed this the most beautiful Rose, they were right. Here with us we believe it is a good addition for all purposes. \$1 each.

TALISMAN. (Montgomery Co., 1929.) Variable flowers ranging from rich scarlet and gold to deep rose and pale yellow; fragrant. 25 petals.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. See page 5.

TRIGO. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1931.) Flower full, fragrant, rich yellow, fading to a pleasing sulphur-yellow. Although not well known here, Trigo has won a string of medals in Europe. 30 petals. \$1 each.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON. See page 5.

VIKTORIA ADELHEID. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) Large flowers of deep golden yellow, nasturtium-red at the edges; as bloom ages the whole surface reddens; reverse golden yellow. Strong stems. 40 petals.

VILLE DE PARIS. (Pernet-Ducher, 1926.) Finely formed flowers of clear yellow, untouched by tints or shadings. Tall, wiry plants, with small, dark, leathery foliage. One of the best of the yellow Roses. 27 petals. See color illustration, page 8.

VIERLANDEN. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) Flower large and double, deep salmon-pink, unusually lasting; intensely fragrant. 20 petals.

WARRAWEE. See page 5.

W. E. CHAPLIN. (Chaplin Bros., 1929.) High-centered, moderately fragrant flower of deep crimson, borne on strong stem. Very vigorous. Grows well and worth having in any collection. 30 petals. \$1 each.

W. FREELAND KENDRICK. (Capt. Thomas, 1920.) D. Silvery white blooms of fair form, very double, sometimes tinted pink at center; slightly fragrant. Dwarf, with lovely holly-like foliage. 50 petals. \$1 each.

1937 Collection of Everblooming Roses

We have selected from our field 12 Everblooming Roses in a wide range of colors which we feel from our long experience in Rose growing will do well in any part of the country.

Caledonia. Large; double; pure white \$0 75

Condesa de Sastago. Fiery copper inside, gold reverse..... 1 00

Etoile de Hollande. Large; velvety crimson. 75

Golden Dawn. Lemon-yellow. Delicious fragrance 75

Grenoble. Brilliant red, almost scarlet 1 00

Killarney, Lum's White. Long-pointed, snow-white blooms; fragrant 75

McGredy's Scarlet. Beautiful vivid rose-red 75

Miss Rowena Thom. Fiery rose shaded with mauve \$0 75

Mme. Jules Guerin. Lovely soft yellow, passing to cream 1 00

President Herbert Hoover. Creamy yellow with scarlet markings 75

Souv. de Mme. C. Chambard. Coral-pink tinted peach 1 00

Talisman. Multicolor, from rich scarlet to pale yellow 75

(SEE EVERBLOOMING ROSE SECTION FOR COMPLETE DESCRIPTIONS)

12 EVERBLOOMING ROSES, \$7.50
one of each kind (value \$10)

postpaid, for cash with order east of the Mississippi.
If west, add 10 per cent to help pay transportation

Single Roses

THIE Single Everblooming Roses have a chaste beauty that appeals strongly to everyone. For table decoration especially, they have a daintiness and charm unequaled by any other flower. To enjoy them indoors, cut the buds when the color first shows and let them open in the house, where their lovely colors will last for several days. They are ideal boutonnières. We list below the finest collection of Single Hybrid Teas in this country.

CECIL. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1926.) Large, single flowers of buttercup-yellow, produced both early and late. Bushy plants with healthy foliage. The lovely petals seem to be stamped from rich yellow velvet. The finest yellow single variety. 5 petals. \$1 each.

DAINTY BESS. (W. E. B. Archer & Daughter, 1925.) Large, single flowers having broad, fimbriated petals of soft rose-pink, with a large cluster of wine-colored stamens. Strong, bushy plants, unusually free. These lovely flowers have a delightfully informal appearance, some of them looking almost square instead of round. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

INNOCENCE. (Chaplin Bros., 1921.) Enormous, single, pure white flowers with a great mass of wine-red stamens tipped with gold. Strong, branching, healthy plants. One of the most entrancingly beautiful flowers in the entire Rose family. 12 petals. \$1 each.

IRISH ELEGANCE. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Shades of apricot and yellow. Continuously in flower. These gracefully waved flowers are very popular. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

IRISH FIREFLAME. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1914.) Orange-crimson flowers shaded pink and gold; pleasingly fragrant. Strong growth. A profuse bloomer, fine for table decoration. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

IRISH GLORY. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1900.) Large flowers, silvery pink inside, crimson reverse; deliciously fragrant. Vigorous plants. 10 petals. \$1 each.

ISOBEL. (S. McGredy & Son, 1916.) Flowers open with bronzy tones and develop shades of flaming orange-pink. This is regarded as one of the finest of all Single Roses and is one of the largest. 5 petals. See color illustration. 75 cts. each.

I ZINGARI. (Pemberton, 1925.) Vivid orange-scarlet buds open to almost single flowers of blazing orange-yellow. Strong, bushy plants. 12 petals. \$1 each.

K. OF K. (Kitchener of Khartoum). (A. Dickson & Sons, 1917.) Scarlet-red buds and broad, open flowers of blazing red with a blackish sheen. Strong, branching plants. 10 petals. 75 cts. each.

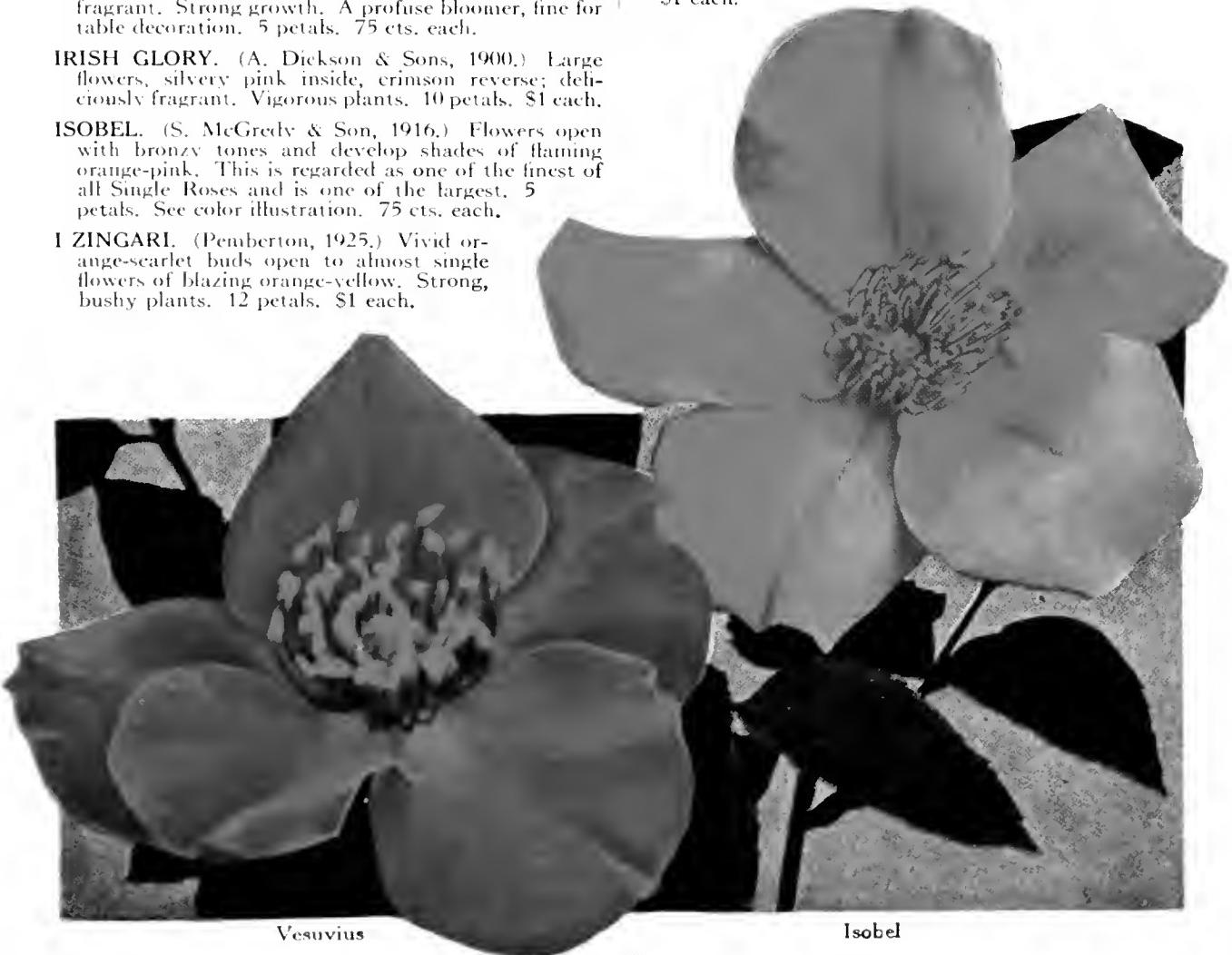
LULU. (W. Easlea, 1919.) Long, orange-pink and copper buds of fine form; open flowers of the same brilliant color. Vigorous, free-flowering plants. Beautiful buds ideal for cutting or for boutonnières. Highly recommended. 8 petals. 75 cts. each.

MRS. OAKLEY FISHER. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1921.) Small, bright apricot flowers on a busy little bush. An exquisitely tinted Rose. 5 petals. \$1 each.

OLD GOLD. (S. McGredy & Son, 1913.) Exquisite buds opening to dainty flowers of pinkish buff; sweetly fragrant. One of the loveliest Roses for boutonnières or table decoration. 10 petals. \$1 each.

SIMPLICITY. (H. Dickson, 1909.) Noted for the severe purity of its white flowers. 6 petals. \$1 each.

VESUVIUS. (S. McGredy & Son, 1923.) Poppy-like flowers of glowing fiery crimson which does not fade. Vigorous plants of bushy habit. A free-flowering variety with light green, glossy foliage and very brilliant flowers, 6 petals. See color illustration. \$1 each.



Vesuvius

Isobel

China or Bengal Roses

These Roses are most profuse, true everbloomers, and are surprisingly hardy in the North. Foliage is almost evergreen and resists all diseases. Prune lightly.

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted

COMTESSE DU CAYLA. (P. Guillot, 1902.) Lovely buds of coppery orange; flowers light reddish orange and yellow. Beautiful foliage on spreading plants. 10 petals. \$1.50 each.

CRAMOISI SUPERIEUR (Agrippina). (Coquereau, 1832.) Exquisite buds; double, cupped, velvety crimson flowers. 20 petals.

FABVIER. (Laffay, 1832.) Bright crimson, semi-double flowers. 20 petals.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. (Geschwind, 1897.) Fragrant, crimson flowers. Very tall. 33 petals. 75 cts. each.

HERMOSA. (Marcheseau, 1840.) Medium-sized, double flowers of soft pink. 35 petals. 75 cts. each.

HOFGARTNER KALB. (F. Felberg-Leclerc, 1914.) Large, full, bright salmon-pink flowers with yellow centers, outer petals shaded red; fragrant. \$1.50 each.

LAURETTE MESSIMY. (Guillot fils, 1887.) Handsome buds and light rosy flowers tinted with yellow at base of petals. \$1.50 each.

MME. EUGENE RESAL. (P. Guillot, 1894.) Bright pink flowers with yellow base and reddish orange shadings. \$1.50 each.

NEMESIS. Double crimson flowers; very free. Probably a Lawrenceana.

OLD BLUSH. (Parsons, 1796.) Bright pink flowers, darkening with age. The original China. 33 petals.

PRINCE EUGENE. (Hardy, 1838.) Fiery red. Medium growth.

PURPLE BENGAL. Red with darker shadings. Medium growth.

THE GREEN ROSE (*Rosa chinensis viridiflora*). Has a mass of sepals in place of petals. A curiosity.

WHITE PET. (Henderson, 1879.) A tiny edging plant with miniature, double white flowers. Charming rock-garden Rose.

Consult this year's Spring Catalogue for complete list

Tea Roses

See our Spring 1937 Catalogue for these

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

We have been collecting these Hybrid Perpetuals for years, and now have the finest collection in America. Write for complete list of available varieties.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted



George Dickson. See page 13

ANNA DE DIESBACH. (F. Lacharme, 1858.) A fine, globular, double Rose of rich rosy carmine; deliciously fragrant. Gives some flowers in autumn. 75 cts. each.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. (Pernet père, 1867.) Light pink, double blooms of perfect symmetry, daintily tinted with white and pale rose. Old plants sometimes bloom in autumn.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. (F. Lacharme, 1873.) Handsome, well-shaped blooms of a delicate flesh-pink shade, deepening in color toward the center. Dwarf; almost everblooming. See color illustration, page 13.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. (H. Bennett, 1893.) Scarlet-crimson buds and flowers of exquisite form; very large and fragrant. Blooms freely in autumn. 75 cts. each.

CLIO. (W. Paul & Son, 1894.) Big, very double, globular flowers of fine shape, pale satiny flesh, with pink tones in center. Very vigorous and thorny.

FELBERGS ROSA DRUSCHKI. (F. Felberg-Leclerc, 1929.) A clear, bright rose-pink form of the ever-popular and always charming Frau Karl Druschki.

FISHER HOLMES. (E. Verdier, 1865.) Magnificent flowers of reddish scarlet beneath a velvety black sheen; perfectly formed. 75 cts. each.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Pinkish buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of unimpeachable shape. Scentless. Repeats freely. 75 cts. each.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. (Roussel, 1852.) Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape; intensely fragrant. 75 cts. each.

GENERAL WASHINGTON. (Granger, 1860.) Deep red flowers with crimson-purple shading, very large and full. Moderate growth, floriferous. Very good.

GEORG AREND'S. (W. Hinner, 1910.) Deep-petaled, pointed blooms of soft pink in its most exquisite shade. Extremely attractive flower, shaped like a Hybrid Tea. Fragrant. 75 cts. each.

GEORGE DICKSON. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1912.) Immense, dark red, velvety blooms of the most perfect shape; very fragrant. Strong growing; foliage beautiful; once-blooming. See color illustration, page 12.

GLOIRE DE CHEDANE-GUINOIS-SEAU. (Chedane-Pajotin, 1907.) Dark velvety crimson flowers of largest size. A stunning variety of perfect form. Repeats. 75 cts. each.

GLOIRE LYONNAISE. (Guillot fils, 1884.) Flowers of large size, white, with a trace of yellow at the centers; very double, tea-scented. Strong plants; fine foliage; liberal in bloom.

HENRY NEVARD. (F. Cant & Co., 1924.) Large, crimson-scarlet flowers of fine form and sweetly fragrant. Blooms over a long season. 75 cts. each.

HON. INA BINGHAM. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1905.) Large, semi-double flowers with enormous, purple-pink petals, having centers of golden stamens. Very fragrant. Low-growing.

HORACE VERNET. (Guillot fils, 1866.) Large, double, high-centered blooms of glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet. Plant moderately vigorous.

HUGH DICKSON. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Large, scarlet-crimson flowers. Established plants bloom throughout the season. Does well when grown as a pillar. 75 cts. each.

J. B. CLARK. (H. Dickson, 1905.) Very large, light red blooms, shaded blackish maroon. Very vigorous. Best used as a pillar. 75 cts. each.

MARCHIONESS OF LORNE. (W. Paul & Son, 1889.) Cupped, very fragrant, rich rosy pink blooms, shaded darker. Vigorous and floriferous.

MARIE BAUMANN. (Baumann, 1863.) Very large, smooth flowers of excellent form. The color is bright carmine of a shade rarely found in modern Roses. The growth is vigorous. This is one of the fine old Hybrid Perpetuals and is one which old Rose books used to call "Quite first rate."

MERVEILLE DE LYON. (Pernet père, 1882.) Cup-shaped flowers of pure white, marked with satiny rose. Stiff, erect habit, with healthy foliage.

MME. ALBERT BARBIER. (Barbier & Co., 1925.) Full, cupped flowers of soft fawn-yellow, paling to white, with pinkish shades in the center. Dwarf growth; almost everblooming. 75 cts. each.

MME. VICTOR VERDIER. (E. Verdier, 1863.) Well-shaped, very double, cherry-crimson flowers of globular form, and very fragrant.

MRS. JOHN LAING. (H. Bennett, 1887.) Large, smooth blooms of clear pink, double, and very sweet. Very lovely old Rose which blooms all the time. 75 cts. each.



Captain Christy. See page 12

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1894.) Rosy pink, shading lighter toward base of petals; rather informal, double flowers, mildly fragrant. Good growth, average foliage, and continuous bloom. 75 cts. each.

OSKAR CORDEL. (P. Lambert, 1898.) Very large buds and double, cup-shaped flowers of bright carmine; deliciously fragrant. A compact plant and practically a continuous bloomer.

PAUL NEYRON. (A. Levet, 1869.) Very double dark lilac-rose blooms of immense size. One of the largest of all Roses. 75 cts. each.

PRINCE ARTHUR. (B. Cant, 1873.) This once-popular Rose has medium-sized flowers, rather globular in form, of a rich shade of dark crimson. The flower somewhat resembles General Jacqueminot. It is a free bloomer.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. (E. Verdier, 1861.) Dark crimson flowers of fair size, shaded blackish maroon. Deliciously fragrant. 75 cts. each.

ROGER LAMBELIN. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Irregular, semi-double, crimson flowers margined or streaked with white. A curious and beautiful variety.

SUZANNE-MARIE RODOCANACHI. (L. Leveque, 1883.) Dark rosy cerise shaded lighter; very double, perfectly globular blooms of impressive size. Vigorous, healthy plant, liberal in bloom.

SYMPHONY. (C. Weigand, 1934.) Plant Patent No. 79. Blush-pink flowers with a deeper pink center. Vigorous plants with fine foliage. One of the daintiest and loveliest of the light Hybrid Perpetuals. \$1.25 each.

ULRICH BRUNNER. (A. Levet, 1881.) Large, cupped flowers of bright carmine-red; very fragrant. It is noted for the quantities of deliciously fragrant flowers produced. 75 cts. each.

We have 75 or more additional varieties. Write for special list.

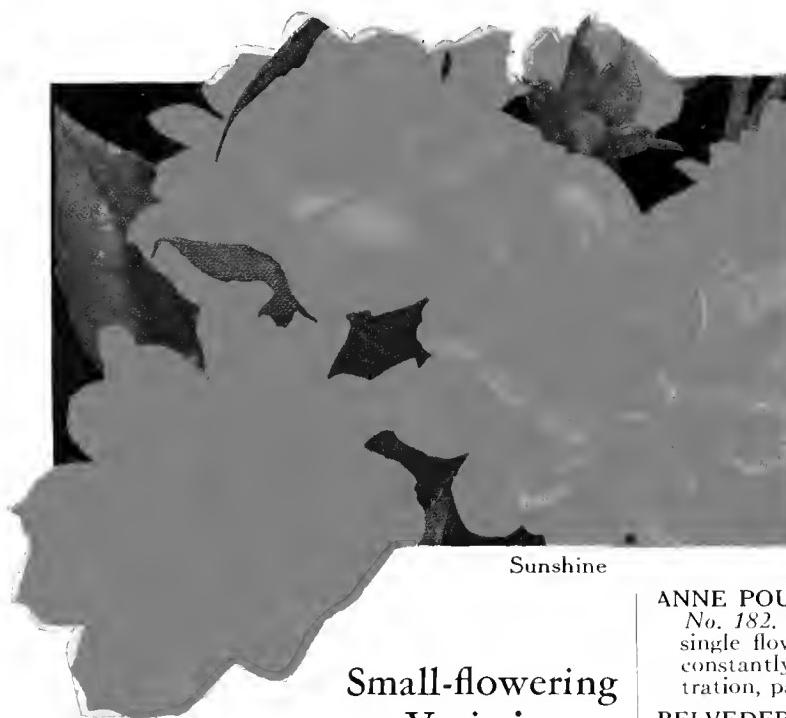
Polyantha Roses

WHEN the first so-called Baby Rambler was introduced not much interest was given to it, except that it was good for forcing and sold in flower markets, but as years went by great improvements came. We now have almost any color in this class and have, no doubt, the largest assortment—not only in new varieties but older kinds—in this country.

All of these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted.

Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

We grow many additional varieties in this class. Ask for list



Small-flowering Varieties

ÆNNCHEN MULLER. (J. C. Schmidt, 1907.) Shining, bright pink blooms of fairly large size, with sharply quilled petals, borne in fine trusses.

CAMEO. (G. de Ruiter, 1932.) This is a distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon, with a glow of gold. It is half-way between the pinks and the orange-salmon Roses.

CECILE BRUNNER. (Mme. Ducher, 1880.) Small, exquisitely formed bud and flower of light pink with yellow base.

CORAL CLUSTER. (R. Murrell, 1920.) Small, pale coral-pink flowers of rather delicate shade, in very large trusses. Plant of excellent growth.

CORAL CUP. (Bobbink & Atkins, 1936.) A sport of Gloria Mundi, discovered and developed by ourselves. The same healthy, compact, free-blooming plant as Gloria Mundi but with flowers of a soft shade of coral, just as fresh and dainty as it can be. The little, cupped flowers are exquisite and make a delightful table decoration. \$1 each.

DAINTY. (G. de Ruiter, 1931.) Medium-sized, cup-shaped flowers of pale salmon-pink, keeping an even color in unfavorable weather.

DOLLY VARDEN. (G. de Ruiter, 1930.) Unusually large, double, clear pink flowers borne on extremely floriferous plants.

GOLDEN SALMON SUPERIEUR. (G. de Ruiter, 1929.) An improved form of Golden Salmon, with small, bright scarlet-salmon flowers, tinged with yellow. \$1 each.

Small-flowering Varieties, continued

KATHARINA ZEIMET. (P. Lambert, 1901.) Very double, pure white flowers.

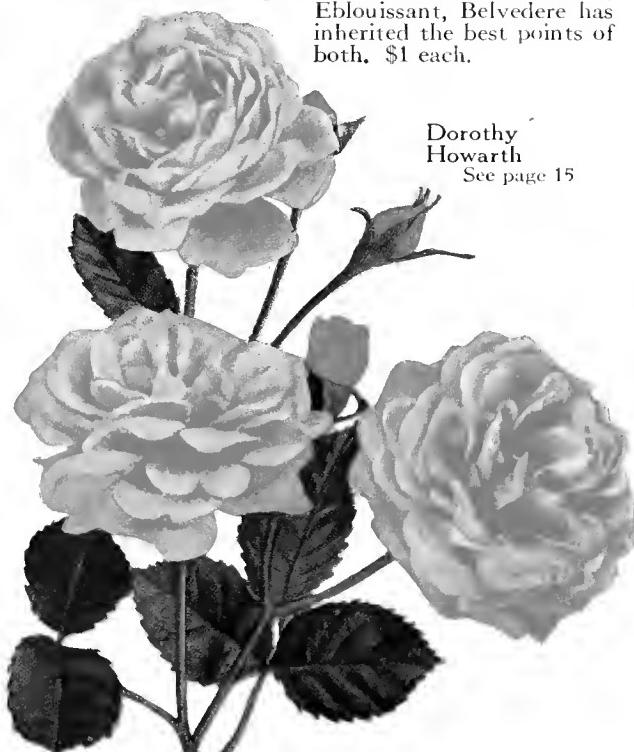
SUNSHINE. (M. Robichon, 1927.) The most fragrant and nearest yellow Polyantha so far produced. The flowers are small, full, golden orange when first opening, changing to soft pink. If cut in the bud and opened in the house, the rich color lasts a long time, and a few flowers will scent a whole room. Dwarf plants, blooming freely. See color illustration. \$1 each.

Large-flowering Varieties

ALICE AMOS. (J. Spek, 1922.) T. Large, single, bright cherry-pink flowers with white eyes, borne in immense trusses continuously throughout the season. Growth unusually good.

ANNE POULSEN. (S. Poulsen, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 182.* A shrubby plant with very large, almost single flowers of brilliant scarlet-crimson, produced constantly throughout the season. See color illustration, page 15. \$1 each.

BELVEDERE. (H. Kiese & Co., 1928.) Flower large, full, dark red with velvety shading. Dwarf; free bloomer till frost. A descendant of two famous Roses, Chateau de Clos Vougeot and the little red Polyantha, Ebloissant. Belvedere has inherited the best points of both. \$1 each.



CHATILLON ROSE. (A. Nonin, 1923.) Bright pink, semi-double blooms with a touch of orange. Enormous clusters.

DOROTHY HOWARTH. (Bees, Ltd., 1921.) Clear rosy pink flowers, shaded lighter; small, cup-shaped, double. See color illustration, page 14.

EBLOUSSANT. (E. Turbat & Co., 1918.) Glowing dark red flowers of medium size, shaded heavily with velvety crimson.

ELLEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1912.) Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink.

ELSE POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) Single, bright rose-pink flowers of large size, produced by erect, very thrifty plants. One of the newer extra-large-flowering Polyanthas. 3 feet.

FLUFFY RUFFLES. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) Soft silvery pink, enhanced by a deep rose tone on the reverse of the petals. \$1 each.

FRAU ASTRID SPATH (Pink Lafayette). (L. Spath, 1930.) Full, double, globular flowers of clear pink. Dwarf, bushy grower and continuous bloomer.

GRETA KLUIS (Kluis & Koning, 1916.) Medium-sized, double flowers of deep pink.

GRUSS AN AACHE. (P. Geduldig, 1909.) Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers, fading lighter. A fine bedding Rose of distinct type, much like a Hybrid Tea.

HELEN LEENDERS. (M. Leenders & Co., 1926.) Bright salmon buds and light pink, semi-double flowers of good size, borne in clusters; moderately fragrant. Very vigorous. \$1 each.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) The sturdy, upright plants grow 2½ to 3 feet. The blooms are glowing red deeply suffused with vivid crimson. \$1 each.

JOHANNA TANTAU. (M. Tantau, 1928.) Perfect little buds of the Sweetheart type open to very double flowers of soft creamy white with just a hint of pink in the center. Flowers are fragrant and the rather sprawly plant has small, shiny foliage. \$1 each.

KAREN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1933.) Very large, single, brilliant, unfading scarlet flowers in clusters. Strong, upright growth. \$1 each.

KIRSTEN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1924.) Large, single, light red flowers in great sprays. Tall and shrubby.

LA MARNE. (Barbier & Co., 1915.) Single flowers of blush-white, edged with vivid pink. Very beautiful.

LAFAYETTE (Joseph Guy). (A. Nonin, 1921.) Large, semi-double; light cherry-crimson which fades very little. One of the finest bedders.

LAFAYETTE, PINK. See Frau Astrid Spath.

LOUISE WALTER. (L. Walter, 1909.) Medium-sized, half-double flowers of light creamy pink, with rosy veinings, borne in small, loose sprays.

MARIE PAVIC. (Alégatière, 1888.) Waxy white flowers with flesh-pink centers. Strong growth.

MRS. R. M. FINCH. (Finch, 1923.) Handsome flowers over 2 inches across, bright rose-pink, paling lighter. Vigorous growth. Always in bloom.



©

Anne Poulsen. See page 14

MRS. W. H. CUTBUSH. (W. Cutbush & Son, 1906.) Medium-sized blooms of bright rosy pink.

MRS. WM. G. KONING. (Kluis & Koning, 1917.) Pure white, globular blooms in large clusters.

PEACH BLOSSOM. (Chaplin Bros., 1932.) Large trusses of soft carmine-rose flowers. Very free flowering and vigorous. \$1 each.

PINK GRUSS AN AACHE. (Kluis & Koning, 1929.) Large, full flowers of glowing salmon-pink. A pink sport of the lovely Gruss an Aachen. Extra good.

SALMON SPRAY. (P. Grant, 1923.) Rich salmon-pink flowers, reverse of petals carmine. Tall growing; long-stemmed sprays.

SNOWBANK. (J. H. Nicolas, 1937.) *Plant Patent applied for.* Semi-double flowers, flesh-white with a cream suffusion. Slightly fragrant. \$1.25 each.

SPRINGTIME. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) An exquisite Rose of a lovely rich wild-rose-pink. Makes fine sprays of semi-double, cup-shaped blooms. 12 petals. \$1 each.

YVONNE RABIER. (E. Turbat & Co., 1910.) Small, pure white flowers with creamy bases.

We have many more varieties of Polyanthas available, for which consult our Spring Catalogue, or write for special list of available varieties.

Rose-lovers will find membership in The American Rose Society both pleasurable and profitable.
Write the Secretary at Box 687, Harrisburg, Pa., for details

Hardy Climbing Roses

OUR list of varieties of Hardy Climbing Roses is the most inclusive and extensive offered on the American continent. We began years ago this work of assembling the world's best.

The letters at the end of descriptions represent the blooming period in the vicinity of New York City. E. is from May 25 to June 3, MS. is from June 4 to 12, and L. after June 13.

Other abbreviations are: LC., Large-flowered Climber; R., Rambler; HW., Hybrid Wichuraiana; HM., Hybrid Multiflora. These refer to the class.

All Hardy Climbing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted.
Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

ALBERIC BARBIER. R. (Barbier & Co., 1900.) Wiry, thorny habit with holly-like foliage of great beauty. Flowers are creamy white, tinted lemon in the bud. Fragrant. An excellent bank-cover. MS.

ALBERTINE. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1921.) Large handsome flowers of coppery chamois, the reverse of petals bright salmon; as the flowers age they become coppery pink with a silvery tint. Beautiful foliage and attractive red canes add to its desirability. MS.

ALIDA LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) A plant of typical Wichuraiana habit with double bright shell-pink flowers as large as the ordinary Hybrid Teas. A very fine Rose. E.

AMERICAN PILLAR. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1902.) A rampant grower with glossy foliage, bearing huge trusses of 2-inch, single flowers of dazzling scarlet-rose with large white centers and golden yellow stamens. MS.

APRICOT GLOW. See page 3.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT. R. (Fauque & Sons, 1910.) Saffron buds and flowers in small cluster, light yellow fading white; magnolia fragrance. MS.

BESS LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1905.) Strong-growing plant with long, flexible canes and fine foliage. The globular, semi-double flowers are bright crimson-red and very fragrant. E.

BLOOMFIELD COURAGE. HW. (Capt. Thomas, 1925.) Small, blackish crimson flowers, with a distinct white center, cover the entire plant. Strong and vigorous, growing 30 to 40 feet. Clusters of red berries in the fall add to its importance. E. \$1 each.

BREEZE HILL. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by American Rose Society, 1926.) Short, ovoid buds which develop into large, flat white flowers tinted yellow, rose, and apricot, and borne in clusters. Does not bloom until well established. MS. \$1 each.

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1928.) Rather large, single to semi-double flowers of a very brilliant pure pink shade, borne in great profusion by a strong, husky plant. Very hardy. E.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT. LC. (Hoopes, Bro. & Thomas Co., 1909.) Large, cupped but informal flowers of exquisite wild-rose-pink, borne in enormous, long-stemmed sprays on a moderately strong climbing plant which produces occasional flowers in summer and fall. E.

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. See page 5.

CORAL CREEPER. See page 3.

CORALIE. LC. (W. Paul & Son, 1919.) An astonishingly beautiful hardy Climber which grows vigorously erect, and has handsome, glossy foliage. Large, fiery orange-scarlet buds, opening to brilliant orange-salmon flowers which age a soft flesh-pink. MS.

DOROTHY PERKINS. R. (Jackson & Perkins Co., 1901.) The double, pink flowers are borne in huge trusses. An excellent bank-cover. L.

DOUBLEBOONS. MS. See page 5.

DR. HUEY. LC. (Capt. Thomas, 1914.) A speetaeular Climber which produces an abundance of large, ruffled, maroon-red flowers in tremendous elusters. The plant is very vigorous and remains in full flower for several weeks. E. \$1 each.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) An abundance of long-stemmed, beautifully formed flowers of a soft, pale shade of flesh-pink, equal in most ways to the finest Hybrid Teas. MS.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. MS. See page 5.

ELEGANCE. See page 3.

EMILY GRAY. LC. (Dr. A. H. Williams, 1918.) A fine, vigorous Climber, none too hardy, with shining holly-like foliage. Large, deep saffron-yellow buds which open to fragrant, golden buff flowers. MS.

EVANGELINE. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1906.) One of the strongest-growing Climbers with excellent glossy foliage and bearing its soft pink, single flowers in enormous clusters. Unforgettable fragrance. L. \$1 each.

EVERGREEN GEM. L. See page 20.

EXCELSA. R. (M. H. Walsh, 1909.) Vigorous, wiry growth with glossy foliage and immense trusses of rosy scarlet flowers. An excellent bank-cover. L.

FREDERICK S. PECK. See page 3.

GARDENIA. LC. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) Vigorous Climber with handsome foliage and rather large pale creamy yellow buds and blooms of delicate ivory-white, occasionally deeper yellow in the center. MS.

GHISLAINE DE FELIGONDE. HM. (E. Turbat & Co., 1916.) Buds apricot-yellow streaked with carmine; open flowers pale buff with tint of pink on edges of petals; base yellow-buff. Blooms profusely at beginning of season, with scattered clusters for 3 months or more. Highly recommended. E. \$1 each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER. See page 3.

GOLDEN DREAM. See page 5.

GOLDEN GLOW. See page 3.

GOLDEN ORANGE CLIMBER. See page 3.

GRUSS AN FREUNDORF. HW. (F. Praskac, 1913.) Dark velvety crimson flowers in immense clusters, rather large, semi-double, with whitish center and bright yellow stamens. Splendid, vigorous growth. L. \$1 each.

ILE DE FRANCE. HW. (A. Nonin, 1922.) Enormous elusters of semi-double, light crimson-pink flowers, with white centers and elusters of sparkling golden stamens. Vigorous growth and very profuse flowering. A double American Pillar. MS. \$1 each.

JACOTTE. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1920.) The foliage is glossy and holly-like. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant apricot-orange; fragrant. Highly recommended. MS.

LE REVE. See page 19.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. See page 3.

MARY LOVETT. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1915.) Climber with excellent foliage and large, waxy white flowers with delightful fragrance. MS.

MARY WALLACE. LC. (Dr. W. Van Fleet; introduced by American Rose Society, 1924.) Very strong growth with large, bright pink flowers with a luminous sheen. Reported to be very hardy. MS.

MAX GRAF. HR. See page 20.

MAXIME CORBON. I.W. (Barbier & Co., 1918.) Copper-red buds and fairly large flowers of apricot-yellow, with reddish markings, borne in clusters of 6 to 20. E. \$1 each.

MERMAID. I.C. (W. Paul & Son, 1918.) Single, 5-inch flowers of soft primrose, borne all season. Slow in starting growth in spring. We recommend spring planting north of Washington. L. \$1 each.

MISS FLORA MITTEN. I.C. (T. A. Lawrenson, 1913.) This is probably our strongest and most vigorous Climber. The large, single flowers of delicate pink, nearly 3 inches across, are borne in huge trusses on strong sturdy canes and, being perfectly hardy, can be depended on to increase in beauty every year. Highly recommended. MS. \$1 each.

MME. AUGUSTE NONIN. R. (A. Nonin, 1914.) Small, well-shaped, deep shell-pink flowers, with white centers, borne in clusters on a vigorous plant. L. \$1 each.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. I.C. (P. Dot, 1927.) Also called "Spanish Beauty." Stiff, erect Climber with huge, fragrant, delicate pink flowers, stained crimson. Has the largest seed-pods of any Climber. MS.

NEW DAWN. I.C. (Somerset Rose Nurs., 1930.) *Plant Patent No. 1.* A very fine, practically ever-blooming Climber. A sport of, and very much like, the well-known Dr. W. Van Fleet. MS. \$1.50 each.

PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. I.C. (W. Paul & Son, 1916.) Moderately vigorous Climber with medium-sized, intensely red flowers, borne in loose clusters. Often repeats in autumn. Highly recommended. E.

PEGGY ANNE LANDON. See page 3.

PHYLLIS BIDE. R. (S. Bide & Sons, 1923.) A graceful Climber with exquisitely formed little buds of pale gold and pink, opening to small buff-yellow flowers. Remontant. Highly recommended. \$1 each.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. I.C. See page 5.

ROSERIE. I.C. (R. Witterstaetter, 1917.) Rather large, frilled flowers of deep pink, borne in loose clusters with the utmost profusion. Practically thornless. E.

ROYAL SCARLET HYBRID. I.C. (Chaplin Bros., 1926.) Excellent Climber which bears huge clusters of dark, glowing crimson flowers with great ruffled petals and bright yellow centers. E.

SANDERS' WHITE RAMBLER. R. (Sanders & Sons, 1912.) Flowers pure white, double and sweetly fragrant, in huge clusters. A strong grower with good disease-resistant foliage. Highly recommended. L. \$1 each.

SILVER MOON. I.C. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1910.) A variety characterized by enormous vigor, handsome foliage, and big, saucer-shaped, moon-white flowers with brilliant yellow centers. MS.

STAR OF PERSIA. E. See page 19.

WHITE DOROTHY. R. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1908.) A pure white counterpart of the ever-popular Dorothy Perkins. L.

We have many more varieties of Hardy Climbing Roses available, for which consult our Spring Catalogue, or write for special list of available varieties.

Climbing Hybrid Tea Roses, etc. Bourbon and Noisette Roses Australian Roses

For these classes consult our last (1937) Spring Catalogue, or write for special lists of available varieties. If you have not received this Catalogue, it will be mailed on request.

Shrub Roses Rugosas and Their Hybrids

RUGOSA ROSES are particularly valuable for hardiness, healthiness, and ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, withstanding almost anything.

They are distinguished by erect, very spiny stems, and by their tough, curiously wrinkled or rugose foliage. Particularly valuable for hedges or shrubberies in seashore gardens and regions where the winters are very severe. Many are everbloomers.

Most of the following varieties of Rugosa Roses will grow from 4 to 5 feet tall, except where otherwise noted.

All Rugosa Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted.
Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

AGNES. (Dr. W. Saunders, 1900.) Coppery yellow buds and flowers which become pale amber-gold upon opening. Sweetly fragrant and freely produced. 6 ft. \$1 each.

AGNES EMILY CARMAN. (Carman, 1897.) Flower large, double, brilliant crimson, borne in clusters. Profuse bloomer in June and scatteringly thereafter. Very hardy.

AMELIE GRAVEREAUX. (J. Gravereaux, 1903.) Medium-sized flowers of dark purplish red, double and very fragrant. A fine pillar. 6 to 8 ft. \$1 each.

ARNOLD. (J. Dawson, 1893.) Medium-sized, single blooms of glowing scarlet-red. 6 ft.

BELLE POITEVINE. (Bruant, 1894.) Very large, loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink.

BERGER'S ERFOLG (Berger's Success). (V. Berger, 1925.) Single, glowing crimson flowers of fair size, lit by bright golden stamens and borne in great clusters. The plant is very vigorous and continuously in bloom. \$1 each.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. (Cochet-Cochet, 1892.) Snowy white, double flowers produced freely through summer and fall. Considered by many as the finest pure white Rugosa.

CONRAD FERDINAND MEYER. (Dr. Muller, 1899.) Very large, well-built flowers of light silvery pink, profusely produced. A pillar Rose. 8 to 9 ft.

DR. ECKENER. (V. Berger, 1930.) Large, fragrant, semi-double flowers of coppery rose and golden yellow; very fragrant. A Hybrid Tea flower on a Rugosa plant; it is remontant. 5 to 6 ft.

DR. E. M. MILLS. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Flowers small, semi-double, primrose shaded pink, profusely produced along the branches. Small, healthy foliage.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. (J. B. de Goey, 1918.) Small, fringed flowers of bright red, produced in large clusters freely throughout the growing season. This is the so-called Carnation Rose with flowers which closely resemble a red Carnation.

GOLDEN DREAM (Goldener Traum). See page 5.

HANSA. (Schaum, 1905.) Large, double, reddish violet flowers, freely produced all summer and fall.

HILDENBRANDSECK. (P. Lambert, 1909.) Single, shining, clear pink flowers of medium size, borne in clusters on the tips of every shoot during the season. 5 to 6 ft. \$1 each.

MAX GRAF. See page 20.

MME. CHARLES FREDERIC WORTH. (Mme. Schwartz, 1890.) Flowers rosy carmine, of large size and rich fragrance, produced all season.

MME. GEORGES BRUANT. (Bruant, 1887.) Large, loosely formed flowers of waxy white, fragrant, and in bunches. Plant moderately strong. \$1 each.

MME. JULIEN POTIN. (J. Gravereaux, 1913.) Large, fully double flowers of pure flesh-pink, borne singly or in small clusters by a strong plant, with smooth but very leathery foliage. Hardy. \$1 each.

NEW CENTURY. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1900.) Splendid, very large, fully double flowers of clear flesh-pink with light red center and creamy edges; fragrant. Erect, strong-growing plant with tough foliage. \$1 each.

NOVA ZEMBLA. (Mees, 1907.) Large, beautifully shaped flowers of snowy whiteness, sometimes tinged with pink. 5 to 6 ft.

PINK GROOTENDORST. (F. J. Grootendorst & Son, 1923.) Clusters of small, fringed, light shell-pink blooms the whole flowering season.

POLAR BEAR. See page 5.

ROSE A PARFUM DE L'HAY. (J. Gravereaux, 1903.) Double, dark crimson flowers shaded carmine; intensely fragrant.

ROSERAIE DE L'HAY. (Cochet-Cochet, 1901.) Dark red, double flowers with a pleasing perfume.

RUGOSA. (Thunberg, 1874.) Large, single flowers of various shades of pink, magenta, and rosy crimson. Repeats during the season. Attractive red berries.

RUGOSA ALBA. A white form of the preceding.

RUGOSA ALBO-PLENA. A well-shaped, double form of Rugosa alba. Highly recommended. \$1 each.

RUGOSA MAGNIFICA. A vigorous, bushy type with crimson blooms throughout the summer and fall. 5 to 6 ft.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA. See page 20.

RUGOSA RUBRO-PLENA. Double, crimson-pink flowers similar to Rugosa in color and habit. Remontant. \$1 each.

RUSKIN. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1928.) Buds and flowers like those of a deep crimson-red Hybrid Perpetual, with Rugosa fragrance and excellent lasting quality. \$1 each.

SARAH VAN FLEET. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1926.) Buds and flowers vivid rose-pink, fragrant. A true ever-bloomer all summer and fall. 8 to 10 ft.

SCHNEELICHT. (Geschwind, 1894.) Dazzling white, fairly large flowers, produced in clusters on a strong, climbing plant with all the desirable Rugosa characteristics. Free flowering. \$1 each.

SCHNEEZWERG. (P. Lambert, 1912.) Half-double, snow-white flowers, with a center of golden stamens, are produced in clusters steadily from spring to frost. A spiny plant with fine green foliage. \$1 each.

SIBERIAN RUGOSA. An extra-hardy type from Siberia. Single, dark crimson flowers. \$1 each.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (Dr. W. Van Fleet, 1900.) Snowy white flowers of good size and unusual quality. Freely produced all season. 6 to 8 ft.

STERN VON PRAG. (V. Berger, 1924.) Large, double, velvety red flowers and dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 each.

VANGUARD. (G. A. Stevens, 1932.) Flower large, double, orange-salmon, on strong stem. Vigorous and hardy. 6 to 8 ft. \$1 each.

Hybrid Sweetbriers

A class of Roses known as the Penzance Briers, developed from the common Sweetbrier or Eglantine, *Rosa rubiginosa*. They have deliciously scented foliage and bear charming single or semi-double flowers along their arching canes.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted

AMY ROBSART. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Bright rose, medium size with two rows of petals; fragrant.

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Rich, dark crimson flowers; single and very fragrant.

BRENDA. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Light peachy pink, fairly large flowers; fragrant.

CATHERINE SEYTON. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Rosy pink.

EDITH BELLENDEEN. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Pale rosy flowers of distinct form borne in arching sprays.

FLORA McIVOR. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Fawn.

GREEN MANTLE. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Bright rosy red, with a white eye beneath the golden stamens.

JEANNIE DEANS. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Rose-crimson. Semi-double.

JULIA MANNERING. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Gleaming, pearly pink flowers; fragrant.

LADY PENZANCE. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Bright copper-colored flowers of brilliant sheen. 75 cts. each.

LORD PENZANCE. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Flowers fawn, delicately tinted with ecru. 75 cts. each.

LUCY ASHTON. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Pure white, with a sharp pink edge. Plant strong growing and erect.

LUCY BERTRAM. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Dark, shining crimson flowers with a contrasting white center.

MEG MERRILIES. (Lord Penzance, 1894.) Fine single crimson. Very free.

REFULGENCE. (Paul & Sons, 1908.) Bright scarlet, semi-double. Foliage fragrant. Plant vigorous.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA. (Linnaeus.) Eglantine; Sweetbrier. Bright pink flowers in small clusters. Noted for fragrance of the young foliage when wet. 60 ets. each, \$5 for 10.

ROSE BRADWARDINE. (Lord Penzance, 1895.) Clear rose-pink flowers. Fine, scented foliage.

Old-fashioned Roses

UNDER this heading belong the Centifolias, Damasks, Gallicas and Mosses, of which classes we have the finest collection in America. They are listed in our Spring, 1937 Rose Catalogue and in our special booklet "Old-fashioned Roses," copies of either of which will be mailed on request.

Fall is the best time to plant these Roses.

Austrian Brier Roses

Austrian Briers are descendants of *Rosa fatida*. They are the ancestors of the modern yellow, orange, and copper Hybrid Teas or Pernetianas.

These Roses are 75 cts. each

AUSTRIAN COPPER (*Rosa fatida bicolor*). Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow. See color illustration below.

AUSTRIAN YELLOW. The yellow-flowered type of the above. See color illustration opposite.

PERSIAN YELLOW. (H. Willock, 1837.) Double, rather small, deep golden yellow flowers. A fine old-fashioned Shrub Rose.

SONNENLICHT. (Dr. Kruger, 1913.) Canary-yellow, semi-double, fragrant flowers, abundantly produced early in the season and sometimes in autumn. Vigorous and extremely hardy.

STAR OF PERSIA. (Pemberton, 1919.) A very handsome, early-flowering Climber with golden yellow flowers.

Scotch Roses

Scotch Roses are varieties of *Rosa spinosissima*. These Roses are very hardy, shrubby plants inclined to be permanent, and wholly charming in their quaint old-fashioned way.

All Scotch Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted

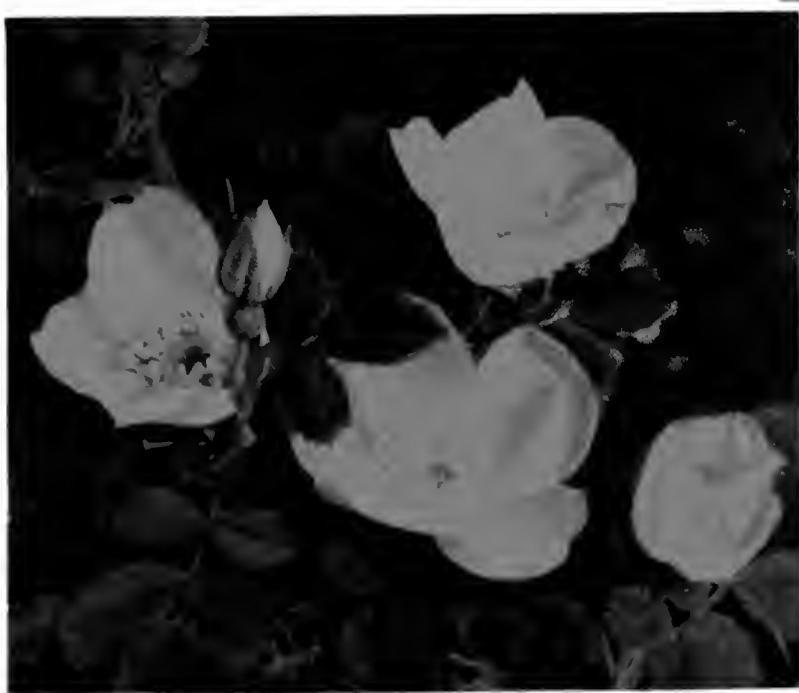
HARISON'S YELLOW. (Rev. Harison, 1830.) Semi-double, bright yellow flowers covering the big bushes early in the season. The most familiar yellow garden Rose. Hardy everywhere. 75 cts. each.

SPINOSISSIMA. (Linnaeus.) Scotch Rose. Flowers usually white, but sometimes pink or yellowish.

SPINOSISSIMA FULGENS. Small, semi-double flowers of lilac-pink. Plant dwarf, with particularly fine, fern-like foliage.



Austrian Yellow



Austrian Copper

SPINOSISSIMA ALTAICA. (Rehder, Siberia.) One of the best of the Species Roses for use in the shrubbery border. Large, creamy white, single flowers are followed by black fruit as large as marbles. Pleasing, bushy growth. Highly recommended.

SPINOSISSIMA HISPIDA. The Yellow Scotch Rose. Light sulphur-yellow flowers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter. Dark brown fruit.

SPINOSISSIMA SULPHUREA. Large, double flowers of light buff. Bushy plants 3 to 4 feet tall.

STANWELL PERPETUAL. (Lee.) A double-flowering variety with flesh-pink blooms borne more or less freely throughout the season into autumn.

We grow many additional varieties in this class. If interested, write for list

Trailing Roses (Ground-Covers)

Of low, trailing habit, hugging the ground closely, rooting as they run. They are useful for covering waste ground, hillsides, and embankments.

All Trailing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted.
Special price by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request

CORAL CREEPER. See page 3.

EVERGREEN GEM. R. (W. A. Manda, 1899.) One of the oldest Wichuraiana Climbers, much used as a ground-cover because of its low, trailing habit. Small, double, white flowers borne in clusters. Foliage almost evergreen.

FRANCOIS POISSON. LC. (Barbier & Co., 1902.) Valuable as a ground-cover, growing flat on the ground, with dark, glossy, almost evergreen foliage. Flowers are large, double, pale yellow, opening to white. \$1 each.

FREDERICK S. PECK. See page 3.

LITTLE COMPTON CREEPER. See page 3.

LADY DUNCAN. (J. Dawson, 1909.) A splendid companion to Max Graf, with pink flowers and more Rugosa-like foliage.

MAX GRAF. (J. H. Bowditch, 1919.) Vigorous. Handsome foliage and sprays of large, single, shining pink flowers. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

RUGOSA REPENS ALBA (*R. Pauli*). Fine trailer with hard, varnished foliage and big, snowy white flowers in clusters. Vigorous and long-lived.

WICHURAIANA. (Species.) A matted creeper with glossy, almost evergreen foliage and sprays of small, white, fragrant flowers. The small, shiny foliage is attractive at all times. 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

See also Species Roses and Hardy Climbers for other varieties suitable for bank and ground-covers

Rose Species

The Wild Roses of the World and Some of Their Hybrids

While most of the Species we have are field-grown, some varieties are in pots.

All Species Roses, \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1.50 each are \$12.50 for 10. We grow in large quantities the varieties priced at 60 cts. each, and special prices by the 100 or 1000 will be given on request

Rosa acicularis (*R. carelica*). (Northwestern North America.) Dark rose-pink. Large, single, fragrant flowers, with very attractive fruits in fall.

Rosa acicularis nippensis. (Japan.) Flowers deep rosy red, 1½ inches in diameter. Bright red fruits and dense coat of spines.

Rosa alba. York Rose. (Europe.) Large, flat, pure white flowers with yellow centers, but varying from single to semi-double. Grows 4 to 10 feet high and blooms in June and July. This Rose is said to have been the badge of the House of York in the War of the Roses.

Rosa alba carnea. Palest blush-pink, fading to white. \$1.50 each.

Rosa alba, Maiden's Blush. Blush-pink and white. \$1.50 each.

Rosa Alberti. (Turkestan.) Single white flowers 1½ inches across. The slender, graceful branches are clothed with small foliage and the plant will spread to 20 feet. May be used as a pillar Rose. \$1.50 each.

Rosa alpina. See *Rosa pendulina pyrenaica*.

Rosa Andersoni. (Europe.) Single, fragrant, rose-pink flowers with prominent yellow stamens, in large clusters, freely produced. Late flowering. \$1.50 each.

Rosa arvensis. Ayrshire Rose. (Europe.) Flowers white, scentless, 1½ to 2 inches across. The wild trailing Rose of England. It thrives in poor soil, makes excellent cover for banks, and is useful as a pillar Rose. Will retain its foliage well into winter.

Rosa bella. (China.) Bright pink, solitary flowers, 1¾ to 2 inches across. Vigorous, with good foliage. It is somewhat like *R. Moyesii*. \$1.50 each.

Rosa blanda. (Northeastern North America.) Soft pink flowers, 2 inches across, followed by bright red hips. It spreads freely and does well in damp situations. Canes 4 to 6 feet tall, brilliant red and practically thornless. 60 cts. each.

Rosa bracteata. (China.) Large, pure white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. A strong grower with very good foliage and fruit. One of the parents of the lovely Mermaid. \$1.50 each.

Rosa burgundiaca (*R. parvifolia*). Burgundy Rose. (Europe.) Double, bright red flowers on small dense shrub, growing to 2 feet, with all its parts in miniature. Also known as the Pompon Rose of which the following are varieties.

Pompon de St. Francois, Red. }
Pompon de St. Francois, Pink. }
Pompon de St. Francois, White. }

\$1.50 each.

Rosa canina. The Dog Rose of Europe. (Europe.) Single flowers, 2 inches across, in varying shades of pink. Very vigorous grower. Needs room.

Rosa canina, Una. Single; pale pink. \$1.50 each.

Rosa cantabrigiensis. See *Rosa Hugonis*.

Rosa Carmanetta. See *Rosa rubrifolia*.

Rosa carolina. (Eastern United States.) Bright rose-pink, single flowers, 2 inches across. Vigorous. Grows 3 to 6 feet high. 60 cts. each.

Rosa centifolia. Cabbage or Provence Rose. (Caucasus.) Large, double, very fragrant flowers of rosy pink. Possibly the oldest garden Rose in existence, and one of the parents for many later hybrids.

Rosa cinnamomea. Cinnamon Rose. (Europe, Asia.) Rosy red, fragrant flowers followed by small, red fruits on reddish brown canes.

Rosa coriifolia (*R. laxa*). (Europe, Western Asia.) Light pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches in diameter. A tall-growing, very thorny shrub. \$1.50 each.

Rosa coriifolia Froebeli (*R. laxa*). (Europe, Western Asia.) Large, white flowers on strong canes with bluish foliage. \$1.50 each.

Rosa damascena. The Damask Rose. (Asia Minor.) Double, rose-pink, intensely fragrant. One of the oldest of Roses, it was brought home from the Orient by the Crusaders and was grown in England in 1573. Undoubtedly one of the parents of the Hybrid Perpetuals. See our booklet, "Old-fashioned Roses."

Rosa damascena trigintipetala. (Southeastern Europe.) A semi-double form of the Damask Rose. Grown largely for the production of Attar of Roses. Dense, thorny growth.

Among the species are found the most beautiful flowers

Rosa Davidi. (Western China.) Flowers light pink, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across. A strong-growing shrub with heavy thorns and large fruits. \$1.50 each.

Rosa Ecae (R. primula). (Turkestan.) Pale yellowish white flowers 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Finely divided, fragrant foliage. Red thorns make it attractive the year round. Grows 5 to 6 feet high.

Rosa filipes. (China.) Huge trusses of fragrant, creamy white flowers. Handsome foliage and climbing habit. \$1.50 each.

Rosa gallica. (Europe, Western Asia.) Single, wine-red to crimson flowers with blackish purple shades, 2 to 3 inches across, on straight canes 3 to 4 feet high. A very old Rose. A parent of the French Roses, and, through them, an ancestor of the Hybrid Perpetuals.

Rosa gallica conditorum. (Western Asia.) Large, single, tawny pink flowers, extremely fragrant.

Rosa gallica splendens. (Europe.) A variety of *R. gallica* with flowers of bright scarlet. Slightly stronger grower but of same general habit.

Rosa Gentiliana. (Central China.) Small, white, fragrant flowers in clusters. Semi-climber. \$1.50 each.

Rosa gigantea. (Southern China and Burma.) Large, white flowers, fragrant and sometimes tinted yellow. Doubtfully hardy in Northern States. \$1.50 each.

Rosa Giraldi. (Central China.) Solitary pink flowers, 1 inch across, followed by small, red fruits. A tall, slender shrub. \$1.50 each.

Rosa glutinosa. (Orient.) Pale pink, almost white flowers. Foliage has pungent fir perfume. Very free flowering. \$1.50 each.

Rosa gymnocarpa. (Western North America.) A very handsome native species with pale pink flowers 1 inch across. Growth is slender, with distinctive foliage. Small, scarlet hips. \$1.50 each.

Rosa Heleneae. (Central China.) Small, single, fragrant white flowers in clusters. This climbing species is a strong grower up to 15 feet or more, and is perfectly hardy, having withstood 25° below zero with us. As a pillar Rose it is a mass of bloom throughout June, followed by numerous small, red fruits.

Rosa hemisphaerica (R. sulphurea). (Persia and Asia Minor.) Double, delicate sulphur-yellow flowers. Rare and beautiful. Prune lightly. \$1.50 each.

Rosa hibernica. (England and Ireland.) Fairly large, single, brilliant purple-rose flowers. Very free flowering. \$1.50 each.

Rosa hibernica glabra (R. spinosissima hibernica). (Europe.) Flowers tawny pink, fading to pale blush. Small, pointed leaflets and smooth leaf and flower-stalks. The canes are spreading in habit and covered with strong hooked thorns. \$1.50 each.

Rosa Highdownensis. See *Rosa Moyesi*.

Rosa Hugonis. (China.) Light yellow flowers, 2 inches across. One of the first Roses to flower, it gives a remarkable display in May, having a profusion of flowers along slender branches 6 to 8 feet tall.

cantabricensis. (Hugonis hybrid.) Flowers like Hugonis, but with larger, saucer-shaped, broad-petaled blooms, 2 inches across, of a deep cream color. \$1.50 each.

Rosa humilis. (Eastern United States.) Clear pink flowers, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. Very spiny stems with low, spreading habit, 3 to 6 feet high. Grows well in shady situations. 60 cts. each.

Rosa inermis Morletti. (Central-South Europe.) Flowers large, flat, purplish rose in color. Thornless branches. An attractive pillar Rose. \$1.50 each.

Rosa Jacki. (Korea.) White flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, followed by red fruits. Procumbent, spreading growth. \$1.50 each.

Rosa laevigata. Michaux. Cherokee Rose. Strong, climbing growth with shining foliage usually composed of 3 large leaflets. Flowers fragrant, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, borne singly in early summer. The following are varieties.

Cherokee, Pink. Single; bright pink.

Cherokee, Red. The same as the above but red.

Cherokee, White. The same as the above but white. Above 3 Cherokees, \$1 each

Rosa laxa. See *Rosa coriifolia*.

Rosa Lheritierana. The Boursault Rose. Semi-double, dark purple-crimson flowers. A well-known old-fashioned shrub 6 to 8 feet high. Few thorns.

Rosa lucens erecta. (A Longicuspis Hybrid.) Semi-double, bluish pink flowers. Strong-growing climber with dark green, leathery foliage. \$1.50 each.

Rosa lucida. (Northeastern North America.) Bright pink flowers, 2 inches across, followed by shining red fruits. Crimson canes. Handsome shrub 6 feet high, 60 cts. each.

Rosa lucida alba. (Northeastern North America.) White flowers on a low, spreading bush. Very attractive. Canes yellowish.

Rosa macrantha. (France.) Large, white flowers tinged pink, borne in great profusion on long, trailing shoots. Handsome red fruits in fall. Practically everblooming. \$1.50 each.

Rosa microphylla (R. Roxburghii fl.-pl.). Burr Rose. The large, double, rose-pink flowers are followed by curious spiny fruits, like a small horse-chestnut burr. The plant is large and branching with small, tough foliage and rough bark. \$1.50 each.

Rosa microphylla Roxburghii. Single variety of the above. \$1.50 each.

micrugosa. A cross between *R. microphylla* and *R. rugosa*. Soft pink flowers and extra-fine foliage. Large, thorny seed-pods. \$1.50 each.

Rosa mollis. (Europe.) Deep rose-colored flowers about 2 to 3 inches across. Wood purplish. Very decorative fruit. 6 ft. \$1.50 each.

Rosa montacola. Single, rose-pink flowers borne in clusters. The canes, smooth or sometimes with a few thorns, are bright red, and very ornamental in fall and winter. Height, 3 to 6 feet.

Rosa morica. Light pink flowers followed by very large ornamental fruits. Strong, thornless red canes with a bluish bloom. \$1.50 each.

Rosa moschata abyssinica. (Abyssinia.) Large clusters of white flowers, with musk-like fragrance, literally cover this most vigorous climber. It makes tremendous growth, 15 to 20 feet. Old legends connect it with the romance of King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. \$1.50 each.

Rosa moschata alba. A garden hybrid of *R. moschata* and *R. canina* bearing large, white flowers with yellow stamens. \$1.50 each.

Rosa moschata nivea (R. Dupontii). A hybrid of the Musk Rose and *R. gallica*, with great clusters of very large, white flowers, pink when in bud. A fine flower for cutting as the clusters have long stems. \$1.50 each.

Rosa Moyesi. (Western China.) Flowers deep blood-red, about 2 to 3 inches across, with gray anthers and brown filaments. A strong grower with beautiful foliage and attractive fruits in fall.

Hightownensis. A seedling of *R. Moyesi*, producing enormous quantities of brilliant red hips in the fall. \$1.50 each.

Rosa multibracteata. (Western China.) Flowers creamy yellow, opening pure white, $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches across. Growth strong, slender, much branched up to 6 feet or more. Long, sharp crimson spines. \$1.50 each.

Rosa multiflora cathayensis. (China.) Small, single, bright pink flowers with lighter centers. A native Rose of China and Japan.

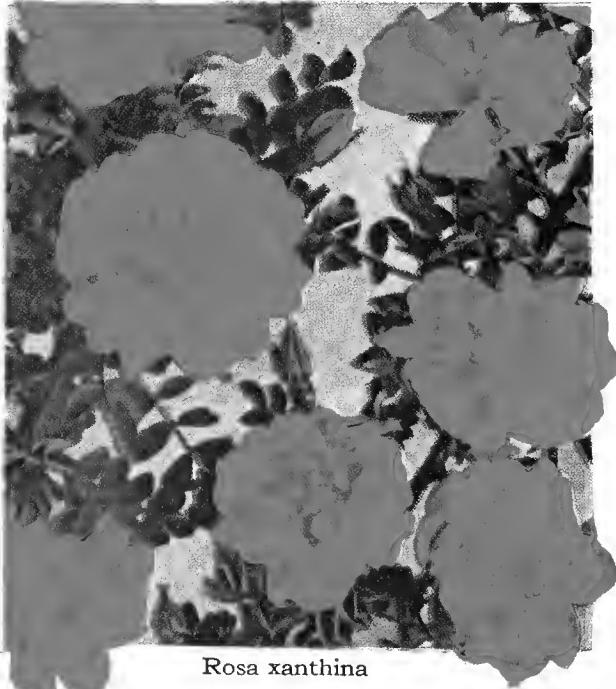
Rosa multiflora platyphylla. Seven Sisters Rose. (China.) Flowers fairly large, double, deep pink.

Rosa muscosa japonica. The double flowers are rosy red. Foliage dark glaucous green. Branches strong, heavily mossed right up to the calyx of the flower. Height, 3 to 5 feet. Moss Roses were probably derived from this species. \$1.50 each.

Rosa mutabilis. Large, single, pink flowers 3 inches across. A most unusual species in that it flowers all summer. \$1.50 each.

Rosa nitida. (Northeastern North America.) Deep pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches across. A low shrub $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, spiny and extremely hardy.

Rosa nutkana Halliana. (Northwestern North America.) Flowers rosy pink, followed by scarlet fruits. One of the most showy species.

- Rosa omeiensis chrysocarpa.** (Western China.) Unique because its white flowers have only four petals instead of the usual five. Graceful shrub with fern-like foliage and bright yellow fruits on yellow stems. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa omeiensis pteracantha** (*R. sericea pteracantha*). (Western China.) Differs from the type, having enormous, wing-like thorns which practically cover the branches. On the young branches they are bright red and translucent, combining with the fern-like foliage to make a most attractive shrub. The flowers are the same as the preceding variety. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa oxyodon.** Small, fragrant pink flowers. The plant is vigorous but very spiny. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa palustris.** (Eastern and Southern United States.) Flowers bright rose-pink, borne on strong, upright, spiny canes growing to 8 feet or more. Does well in swampy ground.
- Rosa pendulina pyrenaica** (*R. alpina*). (Central and Southern Europe.) Rose-pink flowers followed by red fruits. Moderate grower; very early and sends out large, thornless shoots.
- Rosa pisocarpa.** (Northwestern North America.) Pink flowers, 1 inch across, in corymbs, on slender branches. Upright growth, with few thorns. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa Pissardi.** (Narrowwater.) (Persia.) Large trusses of semi-double, blush-pink to white flowers. It blooms over a long period, well into the autumn. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa pomifera** (*R. villosa*). Apple Rose. (Europe and Western Asia.) Pink flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches across, followed by very large fruits like small red apples. Growth upright and much branched. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa primula.** See *Rosa Ecxæ*.
- Rosa rubella.** (Europe.) Red flowers and scarlet, pendulous fruits. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa rubiginosa.** Sweetbrier. See page 18.
- Rosa rubrifolia** (*R. ferruginea*). Red-leaved Rose. (Central and Southern Europe.) Intensely deep pink, starry flowers in small clusters, followed by red fruits. Bluish red foliage and stems. Rambling, but grows into a self-supporting bush.
- Carmanetta.** (*R. rubrifolia* \times *R. rugosa*.) Medium pink flowers in large trusses. Handsome bronze foliage makes it an attractive shrub at all times. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa Ruga.** Large clusters of white flowers, tinted bluish pink, sweetly fragrant. Foliage is large and deeply indented. This is thought to be a hybrid of *R. arvensis* and *R. chinensis*.
- Rosa xanthina**
- 
- Rosa rustiea.** Flowers straw-yellow and gold, apricot at center; outer petals citron-yellow. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa sancta.** The rare Abyssinian Rose. Large, single, pale pink flowers. Spreading habit of growth. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa saturata.** (Central China.) Dark red flowers, 2 inches across, with purple anthers. Upright growth, practically thornless in older wood.
- Rosa sericea.** (Himalayas.) Resembles *R. omeiensis* in having four-petaled white flowers in great profusion. Handsome shrub with very attractive fern-like foliage and good fruits. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa sericea fructu lutea.** (Himalayas.) A variety of the above with yellow fruit. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa sericea nigra.** (Himalayas.) Differs from *R. sericea* in having black stems and ruby-red thorns. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa setigera.** Prairie Rose. (Inland North America.) Bears large, bright pink flowers in clusters during July and August. A handsome shrub growing 6 to 8 feet high, with grayish foliage. Very hardy. 60 cts. each.
- Rosa setipoda.** (Central China.) Large, single pink flowers. Hairy red fruits. Tall, vigorous. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa sinica, Anemone.** (China.) Large, single silver-pink flowers, fading to blush-pink. Vigorous semi-climber, holding foliage well into winter. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa Soulieana.** (Western China.) Large clusters of small, white flowers with prominent yellow stamens are produced profusely by this vigorous semi-climber. Has attractive, glossy, gray-green foliage.
- Rosa spæthiana.** (*R. rugosa* \times *R. carolina*.) Single, yellowish brick-red flowers on short, strong bush. Beautiful bronze-red fruit and foliage in fall. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa spinosissima.** Scotch Rose. See page 19.
- Rosa spinosissima altaica.** See page 19.
- Rosa spinosissima fulgens.** See page 19.
- Rosa spinosissima hispida.** See page 19.
- Rosa spinulifolia.** A hybrid between *R. tomentosa* and *R. pendulina* with pink flowers. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa stellata.** (New Mexico.) A small, spiny shrub having small foliage and pink flowers. Grows on dry banks in full sunshine. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa Theano.** Double; soft pink. A hybrid of *R. californica*. Bushy, compact growth. 4 ft. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa Una.** See *Rosa canina*.
- Rosa Watsoniana.** The Bamboo Rose. (Japan.) Unlike any other. Tiny, compact, narrow, fern-like foliage, forming dense plumes. Small pinkish flowers. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa Webbiana.** (Central and Southern Asia.) Large pink flowers and ovoid fruits. Erect, prickly shrub. Distinct foliage. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa Wieschuraiana.** Memorial Rose. (Japan.) Large clusters of pure white flowers freely produced. A valuable trailer, every branch lying flat, covering banks with dense mats of shining, almost evergreen foliage. 60 cts. each.
- Rosa Willmottiae.** (Western China.) Small, purple-rose flowers followed by bright red fruits. A very handsome and distinct species, dense and tall, growing 10 feet or more, with finely divided, fragrant foliage.
- Rosa Woodsi.** (Western North America.) Pink flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, followed by small, scarlet fruits.
- Rosa Woodsi Fendleri.** (Western North America.) Pink or sometimes white flowers in clusters. Slender and prickly plant growing 4 feet long. \$1.50 each.
- Rosa xanthina.** (Northern China and Korea.) Bears a profusion of beautiful, golden yellow, semi-double flowers, 2 inches across, in early spring, on arching stems clothed with soft fern-like foliage. A vigorous, bushy plant 7 feet tall.
- Rosa xanthina, Allard.** (Northern China and Korea.) Similar to *R. xanthina*, with lovely double, pure yellow flowers covering the branches. It blooms a little later and over a longer period.
- Rosa xanthina normalis.** (Northern China and Korea.) The true wild or single form of *R. xanthina*. Flowers bright yellow.

*Helleborus niger*

Hardy Perennials

Selected and Recommended for Fall Planting

THE fall of the year is the best time to renovate your borders, eliminate unsatisfactory varieties, and lay out new work. A perennial border renews itself year by year, and therefore it is the most economical garden to plant.

All the plants we offer are nursery-grown, properly prepared for shipment, and will satisfy everybody if the plants are given some protection in winter against severe weather.

Perennials, except where specially priced, are 85 cts. for 3 of one kind, \$2.30 for 10 of one kind, \$20 per 100

In this supplement we have room for just a few of our specialties and refer you to our Spring 1937 Catalogue for a complete list of perennials. We are growing a large list of Novelties as well as all the better of the older plants, and are prepared to fill almost any order. Write to us when you are looking for something out of the ordinary.

Plants by Mail and Express. About a dozen or so plants can usually be forwarded by Parcel Post, if you add to your remittance 10 per cent (15 per cent west of the Mississippi) of their value to pay postage and the special packing necessary. Larger quantities we send by Express, customer paying transportation charges. No charge for packing, provided cash accompanies order.

Eremurus . Desert-Candle

These stately plants, which are also known as "Foxtail Lily" and "Giant Asphodel," are really inspiring, and when blooming in the border or against large evergreens they are the admiration of everyone. The long flower-spikes appear in early spring and last for a long time. They vary in height from 6 to 8 feet, with the fuzzy-looking "foxtails" several inches through. The roots are brittle and should be carefully handled. Spread them out flat, covering the crown about 2 inches. Because of their variation in height we recommend groups of one variety.

Bungei. Star-shaped citron-yellow flowers clothe the upper half of the spikes. \$2 each.

Elwesi. Similar to above, but silvery pink. \$3 each.

Himalaicus. Pure white flower-spikes of outstanding appearance. \$2.50 each.

Robustus. Puts out the tallest spikes. A magnificent spectacle. Flowers bright, lively pink. \$4 each.

Shelford Moonlight. Keeps up the display of Eremurus because it blooms at least a month later than the others. Pale yellow flowers. \$4.50 each.

Warei. A late-flowering variety of unusual color, being coppery bronze with buff shadings. \$5 each.

Helleborus niger . Christmas Rose

One of the very few plants from which we can have flowers in the garden during winter. In mild winters it will bloom in December, but a severe season may hold the flowers back until early spring unless they are protected.

The Christmas Rose prefers rich soil and partial shade, with sufficient water to keep the plants from suffering during dry weather. The plants make mats a foot or more across, of heavy, dark green foliage, and the pure white, anemone-like flowers are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. They last for weeks, taking on a pinkish tint and finally turn light green. When the plants bloom early in the winter they usually produce another crop of bloom in early spring. For a charming table decoration cut a few newly opened flowers; they will last a long time.

A covering of pine boughs, a well-ventilated peach-basket turned upside down over a plant, or a coldframe sash propped up a foot or so above the plants will insure bloom when you want it.

If you have never grown *Helleborus niger*, try a few plants and you will never want to be without this first harbinger of spring. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.



Japanese Iris · Iris Kaempferi

We offer, this fall, a greatly augmented list of this magnificent section of the Iris family. Iris connoisseurs have been somewhat skeptical of the gorgeous illustrations in Japanese Iris catalogues, but they are true, and from our list they can now buy the choicest and

enjoy for themselves the astounding color combinations to be had in the varieties we offer. Some of them excel in size, too, measuring as much as 10 inches across. We append brief descriptions but it would take many pages to adequately describe them.

All Japanese Iris, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

Affection. The coloring might be summed up as bluish purple and French gray in combination. Six petals.

Alba Plena. Pure white, a little blue toward center.

A. L. Sherwood. Purple, veined white. Three petals.

Apollo. Pale lavender, veined purple, with reddish pink center. Three petals.

Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, white veins, base yellow, with a velvety sheen. Six petals.

Bride. Rush-maroon, heavily veined white. Three petals.

Conadi. French gray, with amaranth center, veined blue.

Crystal. Pale violet, veined white, with white center. Six petals.

Distinction. Light lavender-pink, shading bright yellow, blotched at base of petals. Three petals.

Eclipse. Deep purple, overlaid red. Six petals.

Firefly. Deep purple, yellow center. Six petals.

Gold Bound. Large; pure white, yellow center. Six petals.

Hannibal. Porcelain color, veined rose-purple. Three petals.

Hyde Park. Reddish purple, suffused white. Six petals.

La Favorite. French gray, heavily veined blue; large flowers. Six petals.

Noranea. Bluish white; purple veins. Three petals.

Ondine. Pure white, shaded blue in center; very large, beautiful flower. Three petals.

Orion. White, uniquely bordered maroon-red. Six petals.

Othello. Lavender-blue, veined white. Six petals.

Peace (Taiheiraku). Rich vinous purple, with conspicuous yellow blotches tipped blue, and which radiate out in purple veins; petaloid stigmas gray and lavender. Six petals.

Pink Progress. Pinkish lavender, showing a silver sheen; center a distinct blue. Three petals.

Porcelain Sceptre. White suffused blue; pink center. Three petals.

Pyramid. Violet-blue; center of petals veined white; very large and beautiful. Six petals.

Red Riding Hood. A beautiful amaranthine shade, veined white. Three petals.

Robert Craig. French gray, veined violet. Six petals.

Rosanne. A fine double variety. Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins and conspicuous yellow blotch; stigma dark plum-color.

Shadow. Red-purple, showing a velvety sheen. Three petals.

Sinbad. Gray-lavender, with yellow center. Six petals.

Snowbound. Pure white; one of the prettiest whites. Three petals.

Toledo. Large, white petals with faint light blue veins and light blue centers.

Tortoise. Purplish red, flaked white.



Iris Kaempferi (Japanese Iris)

SPECIAL OFFER OF NAMED VARIETIES

10 plants, 10 varieties, our selection, \$3.50; 100 plants, 20 varieties, our selection, \$30.00

Postpaid east of the Mississippi. Add 10% west of the Mississippi



Daily Sketch

A Collection of Hardy Phlox

Border Gem
Champs Elysees
Daily Sketch
Evangeline
Fiancee
H. B. May
Margaret Gavin Jones
Mrs. Ethel Prichard
Paul Hoffmann
Rijnstroom

10 plants (1 of each) \$2;
100 plants (10 of each)
\$20



Leo Schlageter

Hardy Phlox

The Hardy Phlox, with its great heads of brilliant color, is the Keystone of the summer garden. Thriving in any garden soil, all they ask is plenty of water and an occasional dusting with sulphur to keep their foliage clean, and they will repay you with masses of fragrant flowers over a very long period. Great advances have been made in Phlox during the past few years, and some of the newer varieties will surprise you by the size of the individual florets and the new colorings.

Fall is the best time to plant and there should be at least 3 plants of a variety to make a creditable showing.

All Phlox, except where noted, 85 cts. for 3 of one kind, \$2.30 for 10 of one kind, \$20 per 100

Attraction. Salmon-rose, with carmine eye. Tall, fine grower.

Border Gem. Rich rosy purple. Makes a startling contrast with white for mass planting. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Champs Elysees. Red-purple. An old favorite.

Daily Sketch. The finest and largest pink Phlox. Remarkable for its enormous florets and huge trusses of lovely pink with a deeper eye. An outstanding variety. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Evangeline. Bright salmon-pink.

Fiancee. The best pure white. A very strong grower.

Glory. Deep rose with darker eye, forming huge trusses of large individual blooms. Tall.

Gustaf Lind. A new variety. Pretty salmon-red flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. B. May. Soft, clear pink. Large trusses and pips. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Jules Sandeau. Large, bright rose flowers.

Leo Schlageter. Pyramidal clusters of scarlet-carmine blooms with dark centers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Margaret Gavin Jones. Large pink florets with carmine eyes. An improvement on this type. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Mrs. Ethel Prichard. Clear rosy mauve.

Mrs. Milly van Hoboken. An old favorite. The florets are a lively pink in color; no eye.

Mrs. W. van Beuningen. A striking variety with healthy foliage. Flowers rich salmon-red. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Nordlicht. Strong grower and free bloomer. Large, deep rose flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Paul Hoffmann. Deep scarlet with purple tinge.

Rijnstroom. Deep pink. A very good grower.

Rosen Kavalier. Large; salmon-rose.

Smiles. Deep carmine-rose.

William Kesselring. Reddish purple with a lighter-colored eye.

Phlox of Various Types

Phlox divaricata. Fine for rockeries and naturalizing, growing only 10 inches high. Lavender flowers appear in May.

P. Arendsi, Louise. Pale lilac with light carmine eye.

P. maculata, Alpha. The brilliant pink flower-spikes are pyramidal in form. 2 ft. July-Sept.

Peonies

There are many reasons why Peonies deserve the high place they have among garden plants. They are extra hardy and after the toughest of winters the herbaceous types never fail to push their pink shoots through the ground at their appointed time. As large as a small shrub, and with attractive, healthy foliage, the plants are good to look at both before and after bloom. About all they ask is good, rich loamy soil and an annual top-dressing of bonemeal or thoroughly decayed manure.

The B. & A. Collection of Peonies is a large one. We have a number of varieties in too small quantities to list, so if you require any variety not listed here, write us for it.

Double Herbaceous Peonies

Everyone is familiar with these lovely flowers. Strong, bushy plants requiring little care, produce quantities of gorgeous bloom in May and June. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft.

Albatre (Avalanche). 8.7. Midseason. Milk-white, shaded ivory; wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a miniature carmine fine; very large, compact, globular; fragrant. One of the best whites. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Alsace-Lorraine. 8.8. Late. Cream-white petals, deepening to pale yellow, arranged like a water-lily; large, flat; free bloomer. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Augustin d'Hour. 7.8. Midseason. A lovely dark solferino-red, with a slight silvery reflex; large, rather compact. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Baroness Schroeder. 9.0. Midseason. Flesh-white, fading to milk-white; very large, globular; fragrant. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.



- DOUBLE HERBACEOUS PEONIES, continued**
- Bayadere.** 8.5. Midseason. Large, globular flower of creamy white, with a golden heart. Very distinct. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Boule de Neige.** 8.0. Early midseason. The rather globular flowers are very large, compact, milk-white, with guards and center prominently flecked crimson. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Couronne d'Or.** 8.1. Late. Lovely, large, flat, pure white flowers with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals tipped carmine. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Duchesse de Nemours.** 8.1. Early. A lovely pure white variety with sulphur-white collar; medium size; fragrant. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Edmond Lebon.** 8.3. Midseason. Bright violet-rose flowers of huge size. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Edulis superba.** 7.6. Early. Large, loose flowers of bright mauve-pink; collar mixed with lilac; fragrant. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Felix Crousse.** 8.4. Midseason. Brilliant red; large; good fragrance. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Festiva maxima.** 9.3. A fine old white variety of largest size, still unsurpassed for its abundance of bloom and everlasting dependability. The center is sometimes flecked with crimson. The most popular white for cut-flowers. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Formosa rosea.** Midseason. Rich rosy pink. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Grover Cleveland.** 8.2. Late. Rose type. Very large and full; dark crimson. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Karl Rosenfield.** 8.8. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Very large, globular; rich velvety crimson. Strong grower. An attractive variety. \$2 for 3, \$5 for 10.
- La Tulipe.** 7.5. Late. Large; lilac-white, outer guard petals striped crimson; fragrant. Strong grower; free bloomer. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Lady Alexandra Duff.** 9.1. An immense, cup-shaped flower, with outer petals pale rose, gradually shading lighter toward the center to a rosy white; highly perfumed. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.
- Marguerite Gerard.** 8.4. Late. Large, compact; exquisite pale hydrangea-pink, fading to nearly white; central petals minutely flecked dark carmine. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Marie Lemoine.** 8.5. Very late. Large, compact; pure white, with cream-white center, occasionally tipped carmine; fragrant. Extra-strong stem. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Mary Brand.** 8.7. Midseason. Semi-rose type. Large, deep red flower with silky sheen. \$2 for 3, \$5 for 10.
- Mlle. Leonie Calot.** 8.1. Late midseason. Large, delicate rose-white flowers with deeper center and slight carmine tips. Very distinct. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Mme. Benoit Riviere.** 8.0. Large, cup-shaped; broad, soft pink petals and rose-salmon center, shaded deeper toward collar. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Mme. de Verneville.** 7.9. Early. Large, very full flowers of pure white, with blush center when first opening, later fading to white; carmine flecks; fragrant. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Mme. Jules Dessert.** 9.4. Large flower of beautiful form and exquisite coloring—white, shaded flesh and straw-yellow, showing golden stamens. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.
- Modeste Guerin.** 7.8. Midseason. Bomb type. Color a uniform solferino-pink, tinged carmine; fragrant. \$2 for 3, \$5 for 10.
- Mons. Jules Elie.** 9.2. Early. Very large, rather compact flowers of pale lilac-rose, with lighter collar which is shaded amber-yellow at the base; fragrant. \$2 for 3, \$5 for 10.
- Mons. Martin Cahuzac.** 8.8. Early midseason. Medium-sized, globular semi-rose type. Very dark purple-garnet with black reflex. The darkest of all Peonies. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.
- Pierre Duchartre.** 8.2. Late. Rose type. Large, compact, and globular; lilac-pink flowers; fragrant. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Primvere.** 8.6. Midseason. Anemone type. Large; outer petals sulphur-white; center petals deep sulphur-yellow. This is the finest "yellow" Peony. \$1.50 each, \$4 for 3.
- Richard Carvel.** 8.8. Early. Bomb type. Large. Very bright, uniform shade of crimson. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.
- Sarah Bernhardt.** 9.0. Late. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, silver tip. Erect, tall, free. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.
- Therese.** 9.8. Midseason. Very large, medium compact, rose type, developing a high crown. A superb variety and very popular. Violet-rose, changing to lilac-white in center. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.
- Walter Faxon.** 9.3. Midseason. Medium size, globular; bright rose, deepening toward the center. A very distinct and beautiful color. \$1 each, \$2.50 for 3.

SPECIAL OFFER OF MIXED VARIETIES

We can supply a mixture of all good varieties and colors. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100

Paeonia officinalis

The old-fashioned May-flowering Peonies of old gardens. Very early and handsome.

Alba mutabilis (rosea pallida plena). Large, full bloom; pretty bud, glossy, soft pink, opening to pure white. \$1 each.

Rubra plena. Rich, dark crimson. The darkest of this type ever introduced. Strong, flowering roots. \$1 ea.

Tree Peonies • Paeonia Moutan

Tree Peonies differ from the familiar herbaceous Peonies in many respects. Upright in habit of growth, they will attain a height of 5 feet.

A most distinctive and unusual flowering effect is produced by gorgeous blooms to 6 inches in diameter and varying in color from palest pastel hues to vivid flame-like shades.

Our collection, from which we supply only the best, ranks as the finest in America.

For best results plant in good soil during the autumn months.

- Archiduc Ludovico.** Clear pink, changing to lilac. Good bloomer. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
- Athlete.** Large; double; mauve, shaded rose. Vigorous and free flowering. 5-yr. plants, \$5 each.
- Banksii.** Double; shining pink, with silver reflex. One of the finest and fastest-growing varieties. Very free flowering. 4-yr. plants, \$2.50 each; 5-yr., \$3.50; 6-yr., \$5.
- Baronne d'Ales.** Salmon-rose with a darker center. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
- Carolina d'Italie.** Light pink with salmon reflex. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
- Comtesse de Tudor.** Bright salmon with silvery reflex; very large. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
- Fragrans maxima (fragrans maxima plena).** An outstanding variety. Soft salmon-pink, changing to light flesh. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
- Jules Pirlot.** Satiny rose, overlaid carmine. 5-yr. plants, \$5 each.
- Louise Moucheton.** Salmon-pink, imbricated flowers. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
- Marquis de Clapiers.** Fine clear pink, shaded salmon. Free flowering. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
- Mme. de Vatry.** Satiny rose, overlaid with lilac. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
- Mme. la Marquise de Vogue.** Large, double flowers of bright rose, shaded carmine. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
- Mme. Stuart Low.** Bright salmon-red, with golden stamens. A very showy and lovely variety. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
- Moutan.** Large, single, wine-colored flowers with beautiful showy yellow stamens. 3-yr. plants, \$2.50 each; 5-yr., \$3.50.
- Odorata Maria.** Large, full blooms of fine shape, fresh flesh-pink in color, brighter at the center. 5-yr. plants, \$5 each.



TREE PEONIES, continued

- Princess Louise.** Magenta-rose; very large. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
Reine des Belges. Full; tender rose-salmon. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
Reine Elizabeth. Rich rose, shaded salmon; exceedingly well shaped. Produces a sparkling effect in sun-light. One of the finest varieties. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
Souv. d'Etienne Mechin. Brilliant salmon-pink—exquisite color. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
Souv. de Ducher. Reddish violet, silvery reflex. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
Souv. de Mme. Knorr. Soft flesh-pink, tinged salmon. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.
Souv. de Maxime Cornu. The most beautiful Tree Peony of all. Flowers large, double, lovely soft sulphur-yellow, with the edges of the attractively frilled petals colored bright orange-salmon. Stock limited. Strong plants, \$25 each.
Zenobia. Large, semi-double flower of bishop's violet, shaded purple; golden stamens. 3-yr. plants, \$3.50 each; 5-yr., \$5.

SPECIAL OFFER OF MIXED VARIETIES 5-yr. plants, \$3 each

Japanese and Single Peonies

This type Peony is rapidly taking a prominent position in the gardens of America. The immense, silk-textured blooms are made up of petals that encircle brilliant golden stamens, creating a truly exotic Oriental effect. Heavy rains will not destroy the blooms, a feature which extends the period of blooming-time. They are valuable for landscape work because of their unusual floriferousness.

- Clothos.** Single. Rose. \$1.50 each, \$4 for 3.
Dorothy. Single. Red. \$1.50 each, \$4 for 3.
Dreadnought. Single. Rosy red. \$1.50 each, \$4 for 3.
Festiva Fragrans. Single. Pink. \$1.50 each, \$4 for 3.
No. 3. Single. Dark red, with very showy chrysanthemum-like orange-yellow center. \$2 each, \$5 for 3.

Paeonia, Whitleyi Major

Unusually large, evenly formed, single flowers of purest white, with very pronounced center of golden stamens. It is a vigorous-growing plant, slightly spreading, blooming very early in great profusion. Dark, glossy foliage. Truly a magnificent Peony for the connoisseur who admires the single varieties. \$2 each, \$5 for 3.

Hardy Oriental Poppies

Papaver orientale

The Fall Is the Best Time to Plant

Oriental Poppies are certainly well to the front in the class of plants that make striking and impressive displays during their various periods of bloom. They flower in May and June and undoubtedly eclipse all other Poppies in their splendid and lavish display of color. After they finish flowering in the spring they die down but reappear in the fall. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

Below we offer a new list of the best and latest introductions. Give them a light covering of leaves in winter.

- Beauty of Livermere.** Strong, erect grower. Flowers deep crimson. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
Bracteatum. Striking orange-scarlet; very large. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
E. A. Bowles. Apricot and shell-pink—a lovely color combination—makes this variety a great favorite. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
Goldschmidt. Orange-scarlet blooms that glow in the sunlight. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
Grand Mogul. A brilliant orange-scarlet. Very showy and attractive. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
Joyce. Old-rose color. One of the finest of the Poppies. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
May Queen. Double, salmon-red flowers two weeks before other varieties. Good grower. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
Mrs. Perry. Large orange-apricot bloom; very attractive. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
Nancy. A very large, deep crimson bloom with black blotches at bases of petals. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3 of one variety, \$8 for 10.
Oriflamme. Large, orange-scarlet blooms. Strong grower. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3 of one variety, \$4 for 10.
Perfection. Similar to Mrs. Perry, but later flowering. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3 of one variety, \$6 for 10.
Perry's White. Satiny white, with maroon blotches at bases of petals. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3 of one variety, \$8 for 10.
Ridgewood Beauty. Lovely pink. Free flowering; strong grower. Finest in its color. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3 of one variety, \$8 for 10.
Sturmfackel. Brilliant scarlet, blotched with black at bases of petals. Dwarf ($1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.). \$1.50 each, \$4 for 3 of one variety.
Wunderkind. Finest cerise Poppy. Good foliage. Strong grower. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3 of one variety, \$8 for 10.
Wurtembergia. Brilliant dark scarlet. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3 of one variety, \$6 for 10.

SPECIAL OFFER

10 plants, 10 varieties, our selection, for \$4

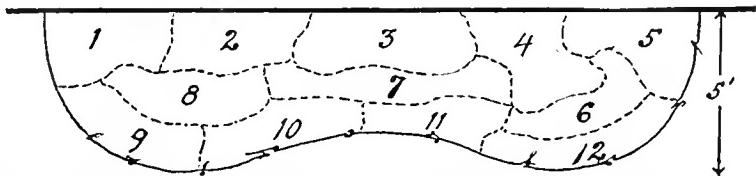


Oriental Poppies, Beauty of Livermere



100 Choice Perennials • SPECIAL PRICE \$15

WE OFFER below two collections, No. 1 and No. 2, for making a hardy border or for filling in any existing border. The sketch plan shows a border 5 by 20 feet for which one collection is sufficient. If you wish a border double that size, order the two collections. They are different in their make-up. Space the plants about 1 foot apart. The plants in these collections are hardy, well rooted, and dependable. They are of various heights, colors, and periods of bloom; arranged to produce flowers all through the season.



No. 1. \$15 for 100 Plants

No. of Plants		Key No.
8	Pentstemon barbatus Torreyi. Beard Tongue. Scarlet.....	1
8	Aster, Mrs. S. T. Wright. Michaelmas Daisy. Rosy mauve.....	2
10	Helianthus, Miss Mellish. Sunflower. Yellow.....	3
8	Liatris pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. Purple.....	4
8	Baptisia australis. False Indigo. Blue.....	5
8	Phlox decussata, H. B. May. Pink.....	6
10	Coreopsis lanceolata. Tickseed. Yellow.....	7
8	Phlox decussata, Fiancee. White.....	8
8	Chrysanthemum maximum. Shasta Daisy. White.....	9
8	Heuchera sanguinea splendens. Crimson Bells. Scarlet.....	10
8	Aster, Daphne. Dwarf Aster. Pink.....	11
8	Veronica spicata rosea. Speedwell. Rose.....	12
Half of above Collection, can be used in smaller space, \$8		

No. 2. \$15 for 100 Plants

No. of Plants		Key No.
8	Lythrum Salicaria roseum superbum. Loosestrife. Purple.....	1
8	Anchusa italicica, Dropmore. Italian Bugloss. Blue.....	2
10	Heliospopsis scabra zinniaeiflora. Sunflower. Yellow.....	3
8	Aconitum Fischeri. Monkshood. Blue.....	4
8	Spiraea Ulmaria fl.-pl. Meadowsweet. White.....	5
8	Phlox decussata, Rijnstroo. Pink.....	6
10	Senecio pulcher. Groundsel. Red-purple.....	7
8	Phlox decussata, Border Gem. Blue.....	8
8	Gaillardia aristata (grandiflora). Blanket Flower. Yellow and red.....	9
8	Dianthus, Mrs. Sinkins. Double Hardy Pink. White.....	10
8	Pyrethrum roseum. Painted Daisy. Assorted.....	11
8	Aster, Countess of Dudley. Dwarf Aster. Pink.....	12
Half of above Collection, can be used in smaller space, \$8		

Collection of NEWER PERENNIALS SPECIAL PRICE \$25 100 PLANTS

Connoisseurs of Perennial Plants will find the varieties listed below a real acquisition to their established or new plantings. As an inducement, we offer these at a specially reduced price of \$25 per 100 plants.

No. of Plants		Key No.
8	Hemerocallis, Margaret Perry. Day-Lily. Orange-scarlet.....	1
8	Aster, Blue Jacket. Michaelmas Daisy. Blue.....	2
8	Lythrum, Crimson Dwarf. Loosestrife. Crimson.....	3
8	Aster, Col. F. R. Dunham. Michaelmas Daisy. Blue.....	4
10	Phlox decussata, Gustaf Lind. Salmon-red....	5
8	Papaver orientale, Ridgewood Beauty. Pink.....	6

No. of Plants		Key No.
10	Dictamnus Fraxinella (albus). Gas Plant. White.....	7
8	Phlox decussata, Daily Sketch. Pink.....	8
8	Gaillardia, Mr. Sherbrook. Blanket Flower. Yellow.....	9
8	Aster Amellus, King George. Blue.....	10
8	Heuchera sanguinea, Pluie de Feu. Coral Bells. Red.....	11
8	Nepeta, Six Hills Giant. Catnip. Mauve.....	12

Collections will be forwarded by Express, buyer to pay transportation. No charge for packing

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Nursery Department

For a complete list of material normally found under this heading we must refer our customers to our Spring 1937 Catalogue of Evergreens, Trees, Shrubs, and Vines, which was mailed to our regular customers last spring, and the following lists which we publish:

- No. 1. *Philadelphus* (Mock-Orange). Twenty named hybrids. Single, semi-double, and double.
- No. 2. *Trained Fruit Trees*. For planting against walls or trellises. These trees bear at a younger age than ordinary trees.
- No. 3. *Cotoneasters*. In eighteen varieties.
- No. 4. *Berried Shrubs and Trees Attractive to Birds*.
- No. 5. *Hybrid and Species Lilacs*. 75 varieties.

Copies of the Catalogue or any of these lists will be mailed to anyone interested. Our Nurseries contain not only all the well-known material ordinarily in demand, but we have hundreds of varieties of new and rare things generally unobtainable.

If you cannot fill your wants from our Catalogues or lists, write us; we may have a few plants of just what you are looking for. We wish to especially call your attention to the finest of all hedge material, the splendid *Taxus* shown on the opposite page.

- No. 6. *Azalea Pontica Hybrids* and *A. rustica*. This class includes the most gorgeous of all deciduous Azaleas. By selecting varieties carefully, they can be had in bloom for five weeks—some being early, midseason or late and all flowering after the general display of evergreen Azaleas has gone by. They are very hardy and will do well in full sun or partial shade.
- No. 7. *Deciduous and Evergreen Barberry*. In twenty-four striking varieties.
- No. 8. *Nectarines, Peaches, Figs, Grapes for Greenhouse Forcing*.
- No. 9. *French Hydrangeas and Spiræas for Forcing under Glass*.
- No. 10. *Hybrid Rhododendrons*.

We offer on this page five lovely French Lilaes that are as easy to grow as the common varieties. It is always wise to plant the best. We carry in stock nearly 100 varieties of Lilaes in sizes varying from 2 to 7 feet.

Ask for our special list of these Lilaes which will give sizes, prices, description of color and season of blooming, together with other information.

Fall is the time to plant Lilaes.

Hugo Koster. Single, rosy purple Lila.
Each
3 to 4 ft. \$2 00
4 to 5 ft. 3 00
5 to 6 ft. 4 00

Jan van Tol. Single; pure white.
2 to 3 ft. 1 75
3 to 4 ft. 2 50

Mme. Casimir Perier. Double; white.
2 to 3 ft. 1 75
3 to 4 ft. 2 50

President Grevy. Double, bluish Lila.
3 to 4 ft. 2 50
4 to 5 ft. 3 50
5 to 6 ft. 4 50
6 to 7 ft. 6 00

President Lincoln. Single. Deep blue.
2 to 3 ft. 1 75

We will make no charge for packing if complete collection is ordered and cash accompanies the order for these Lilaes. Only orders for the complete collection of five, in sizes requested, will be booked at these prices.

Species Lilaes

This interesting group of Lilaes known as Species Lilaes, since they are not common, deserve more prominence in your garden. The following attractive prices merit a purchase.

Henry Lutece. Rosy lila.
Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 50
4 to 5 ft. 2 00
5 to 6 ft. 3 00

Oblata dilatata. Pale lila.
3 to 4 ft. 2 50

Persica. Purple
2 to 3 ft. 75

Villosa. Pale rosy lila.
3 to 4 ft. 75
4 to 5 ft. 1 00
5 to 6 ft. 1 50

We will make no charge for packing if complete collection of Species is ordered and cash accompanies the order. Only orders for the complete collection of four, in sizes selected, will be booked at these prices.



BOBBINK & ATKINS
NURSERYMEN
RUTHERFORD, N. J.

ORDER SHEET

ORDERED BY	
DATE	NAME
SHIP VIA	STREET
	CITY STATE
WHEN	AMOUNT ENCLOSED
SHIP TO	

TAXUS MAKES THE WORLD'S FINEST HEDGE AND WE HAVE THE WORLD'S FINEST TAXUS

If you wish us to substitute in case any varieties of Roses or Perennials are sold out, please submit your
SECOND CHOICE BELOW

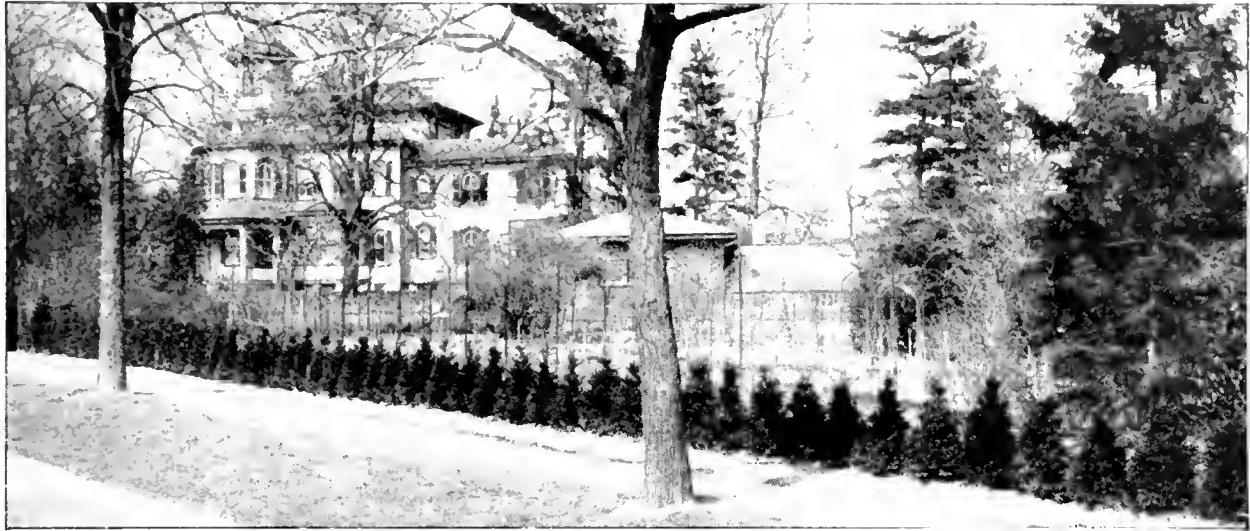
ROSES AND PERENNIALS

On all orders over \$1.00 where cash accompanies the order we will pay Parcel Post charges, or if the shipment is too large to be sent by this method we will pack securely in wooden cases and deliver to the transportation company without charge, and send *shipment transportation charges collect*. On orders under \$1.00 add 15 cts.

Where clients live near an eastern port and shipment is desired by boat, we shall be glad to deliver to the steamship companies in New York City without extra charge.

If cash does not accompany the order, we will bill postage or packing charges.

Where customers are resident within 25 miles of our Nursery we shall be glad to deliver plants without extra charge on such days as we have trucks in that particular section. We cannot deliver on specific days or at particular hours.



B. & A. Taxus Hedge a few weeks after planting

Taxus for Hedges

The American home-owner has neglected one of the finest of all hedge materials in the upright form of the Japanese Yew. It is hardy almost anywhere, thrives in either sun or shade in ordinary soil, and is so amenable to shearing that it can be kept at any desired height and width.

The foliage is beautiful at all times. A pleasing light green at first, it changes to a rich dark green which is especially lovely when snow is on the ground.

The photographs on this page show a newly planted hedge of 3-foot plants and one about three years after setting out.

Fall is the time to plant Yews. Our Yews are finest quality, perfectly formed plants with splendid root-systems that will transplant without loss of vitality.

TAXUS cuspidata capitata. Many years of growing this dependable evergreen warrants our whole-hearted recommendation. From the largest and finest blocks growing in America, we supply all sizes. Quotations on sizes up to 8 feet high. If interested in quantities for hedge planting, ask for special prices.

	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 00	\$27 00
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	35 00
3 to 3½ ft.	5 00	45 00
3½ to 4 ft.	6 50	60 00
4 to 4½ ft.	8 50	75 00

Taxus cuspidata nana (cuspidata brevifolia). *Dwarf Japanese Yew.* Wherever a low, slow evergreen is wanted, this is the one to choose. It is of spreading, irregular growth and attractive at all seasons. The best specimen for rock-gardens.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$3 75	\$34 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 50	50 00

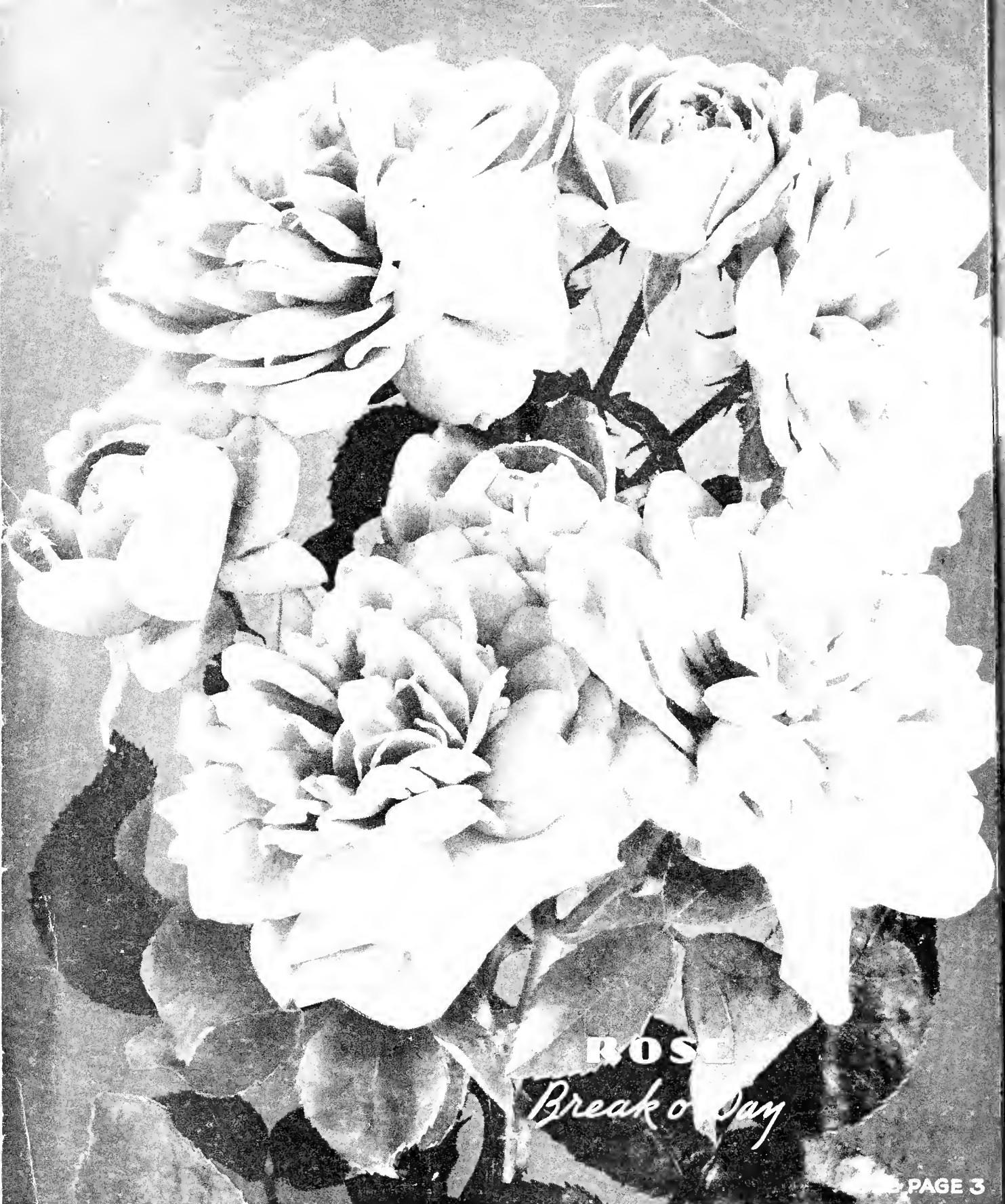
T. media Hatfieldi. *Hatfield Spreading Yew.* Of more compact habit than Cuspidata. Darker in foliage.

	Each
4 to 5-ft.-spread specimens.	\$15 00

Packing of all Nursery Material will be charged at cost



B. & A. Taxus Hedge three years after planting



ROSE

Break o' Day

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BOBBINK & ATKINS
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